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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SHOOT-AT-SIGHT ORDER TO U. S. NAVY

AMERICA ANSWERS HITLER'S CHALLENGE

Protection For Lease And Lend Cargoes

NEUTRALITY ACT REVISION TALKS AT WHITE HOUSE

MILWAUKEE (WISCONSIN), Sept. 15.

BEGINNING to-morrow the United States Navy will protect all Lease and Lend cargoes traversing the sea "between the American continent and the water adjacent to Iceland", said the United States Navy Secretary, Colonel Knox, addressing the American Legion Convention.

"CAPTURE OR DESTROY"

Colonel Knox described the Atlantic fleet's orders in unequivocal language—"TO CAPTURE OR DESTROY" every Axis surface or sub-surface raider that was encountered. "This is our answer to Hitler's declaration that he will try to sink every ship his vessels encounter on the routes leading from the United States to British ports", he added.

BATTLE OF ATLANTIC

Colonel Knox's announcement came near the end of his address in which he declared that since the United States' occupation of Iceland on July 7 "Hitler and his Nazis have been palpably losing the battle of the Atlantic" and were, therefore, forced to attempt to break down the bridge of ships carrying supplies to Britain. "If Hitler and his Nazis did not take swiftly successful measures to break down that bridge", said Colonel Knox, the defeat of England, the primary purpose or the war, would become impossible.

GRIM CHOICE

If they did make such an all out effort they would add the United States Navy to their numerous foes. It was a grim choice, but Nazi action in the past few days has left little room to doubt what they will do.

"GREER" INCIDENT

German submarine encountered the American destroyer "Greer" carrying mail to our outpost in Iceland. The encounter came in broad daylight and the American destroyer carried identification marks. At short range the submarine discharged three torpedoes aimed at the American destroyer. The "Greer" evaded them promptly and attacked the submarine with depth charges", Colonel Knox continued.

Pointing out that the Navy Department immediately published all information about this incident while the German Government countered by saying that the "Greer" fired the first shot, Colonel Knox said: "The whole issue is far too broad to make the question of who fired first of great importance", but he added that he wanted to refer to it because if offered a chance to that curious organisation "America First Committee" to tell the American public that in its judgment it was more likely that the German U-Boat Commander was telling the truth than the American Naval Officer who commanded the "Greer".

ANSWER TO HITLER

"That is the important fact for the American public to digest, that we have in our midst an organisation of American citizens who on the question of veracity declared publicly that they preferred to accept the word of a piratical murderer of women and children on the high seas engaged in a type of warfare denounced by every civilised nation in the world".

Col. Knox avoided using the word "convoy", saying that beginning to-morrow the American navy "will provide protection as adequate as we can make it for ships of every flag carrying Lease and Lend supplies".—Reuter.

INDIAN MINERALS FOR AMERICA

Special Investigator To Arrive In Simla To-day

SIMLA, Sept 15.

Dr. Henry Grady, President Roosevelt's special economic investigator in the Far East, is arriving here to-morrow.

It is presumed that he will discuss with the Government of India the possibilities of supply of minerals to the United States of America.

Dr. Grady has already visited Philippines, Netherlands, East Indies and Singapore and is on a mission to study possible coordination of production and supplies of raw materials of the democratic powers in the Far East.

He is also investigating the possibilities of stimulating production of certain raw materials vital to American needs and in certain areas the possibility of extending financial aid to increase the production of certain materials.—A P.

'OIL' COMES UNDER 'LEASE & LEND'

New Procedure For Imports From U. S. A.

SIMLA, September 15.

A further commodity whose importation from the U. S. A is to be governed by the Lease and Lend procedure is oil, says a Press Note. In its Lease/Lend aspect oil (and connected products), however, offers some peculiar features

Oil for Lease/Lend purposes does not include petrol and kerosene, but includes lubricating oils (oils) and associated materials, such as tetra ethyl lead, tinplate, drum sheets, finished steel products generally, and drilling, refinding and distribution equipment.

NEW PROCEDURE.

The Government of India have accordingly introduced a new procedure for the procurement of these products from the U. S. A. The procedure, which comes into effect forthwith, briefly is as follows:

Oil companies will send to the Petroleum Department in London, every six months, an estimate of their forward requirements, sending a copy at the same time to the Director-General of Supply, New Delhi. The estimate should show separately the requirements for Government and other consumers.

The Director-General of Supply will, after scrutinizing these estimates and investigating their correctness, Bulk them into two components ("Government" and "other") and forward them to the American purchase section of the supply department with his observations. The latter will then send to the petroleum department a summary of these estimates, forwarding a copy at the same time to the Indian purchasing mission in the U. S. A. The Petroleum Department will consolidate indents from various countries and thus ensure the presentation of a single mass requisition in the U. S. A.

The Commerce Department will devise and apply an import licensing system for companies centralizing their indents in the above manner and for other persons who have been in the habit of importing small parcels of oil direct from the U. S A.

"In the latter case the quantities licensed will not exceed the dimensions of these persons' previous trade and they will secure their supplies on payment in the ordinary way and will not, therefore, come under Lease/Lend.

The issue of licences to the companies centralizing their indents will be conditional on their furnishing an undertaking that they will apply to the petroleum department for approval of their dollar purchases and that the licences will be used only for purchases so approved. The companies will be charged by the Petroleum Department at current prices for the material released on Lease/Lend.

The Petroleum Department will keep accounts for each Empire country. In the case of India, the disposal of the proceeds will be the subject of general arrangements between His Majesty's Treasury and the Government of India. —A. P.

HONGKONG READY TO FACE ANY CRISIS

SINGAPORE, Sept. 15.

"Like Singapore, Hongkong is ready to take up any challenge at any moment," declared Sir Geoffrey Northcote, retiring Governor of Hongkong who is proceeding to England.

Sir Geoffrey Northcote expressed satisfaction at the co-operation existing between Chungking and Hongkong and praised the way in which the Chinese population of Hongkong had worked for the prosecution of the war.—Reuter.

Speed Up Production To Defend Russia

LONDON, Sept. 15.

Every tank and tank part made in Britain next week is to be sent straight to the front lines defending Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa. This is announced by Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Supply, in a telegram to all tank-factory workers.

DO YOUR UTMOST

The call is for the utmost tanks for Russia. From now on tanks factories in this country must supply not only the armies of Britain but the needs of Russia, whose soldiers to-day fight in the same shining cause. From Monday next, therefore, and for the space of seven days the work of your hands will be sent to the front lines defending Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa.

There will be no delay. There will be more to come. But the tanks you build next week will go forthwith into action to play their part in the battle now. Come then, in the foundries, and forges of Britain, in engine works and assembly lines, to the task and the duty of helping Russia repel the savage invaders who bring torment and torture to mankind. —Reuter.

FOOD AS FIFTH COLUMN

SALTLAKE CITY (Utah) September 15.

Abudance of American food for the British would serve as a FIFTH COLUMN to incite the hungry conquered peoples of Europe to rebel against Hitler, stated the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wickard, in a speech to a meeting of farm leaders.

He said that the effect on the half-fed people looking across the Channel at the Britishers eating is "The equivalent of about ten field armies. Food is our FIFTH COLUMN.

When the conquered peoples see what America is supplying to Britain in the way of food, I think they may, more than hope for Victory for the Democracies. They will work for it."

Declaring that "All of us have been slow in seeing how our interests are involved in this War," Mr. Wickard added: "The first thing to realise is that this is our war and not someone else's war, because of the greedy aims of a certain man."—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY MOVE FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS?

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

Members of the Central Assembly who were recently in Simla complained in the course of conversation, that as they have not been informed yet of the distribution of Departments among the Members of Government, they have not so far been able to send interpellations and adjournment motions.

One of the first questions which the Nationalist Party proposes to raise on the Floor of the House will be the release of Political Prisoners. According to Official figures available in Simla, the number of Satyagraha Prisoners throughout India on the first of August was 9,829.

According to the Provinces, they were, Madras 765, Bombay 1,283, Bengal 34, United Provinces 5,464, Punjab 900, Bihar 557, Central Provinces 420, Assam 74, Frontier Provinces nil, Sind nil, Orissa 190, Chief Commissioner's Province 142.

The total number on the first July was 12,802.

It is said that fairly a large number are due to be released in the ordinary course, in September and October.

TAGORE'S PORTRAIT And NATIONAL GALLERY

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The National Portrait Gallery will be exhibiting soon Sir Muirhead Bone's portrait of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

The Gallery wanted to hang the portrait by Sir William Rothenstein, but was unable to do so because its propriety rights are vested in Dr. Tagore's son.

The suggestion to hang the portrait in the National Gallery cannot be given effect to as this institute exhibits pictures solely for their artistic merit and not because they represent great men.

A Reuter's telegram from London on Saturday said:

In accordance with a suggestion made by Mr. Bernard Shaw, the Director of the National Portrait Gallery in London has agreed to hang portraits of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore painted by Sir William Rothenstein and Sir Muirhead Bone. Sir Kenneth Clark, Director of the National Gallery has made this move on behalf of the Tagore Society.

Enemy Raider Near Galapagos?

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

An Axis Commerce Raider is reported to be operating near Galapagos Islands on the equator west of ecuador by the Balboa correspondent of the "New York Times". The raider is operating in the approaches to the Panama Canal and many vessels arriving at Balboa have reported the picking up of messages from ships that were being attacked by the raider.

The names of these vessels have not been revealed but a number of ships from the Dutch East Indies and New Zealand are overdue including the Dutch motor vessel "Kotanopan" which is reported to be believed sunk near Galapagos Islands.

It is thought that the raider may be based on these islands which, it is stated, are not adequately protected by Ecuador.—Reuter.

U. S. Govt. Investigating

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The United States Government are investigating reports of an Axis raider operating off the coast of Equador in the Panama Canal area.

The reports are unofficial and there is no news of the raider having been actually sighted nor is it clear whether she is a submarine or a pocket battleship or an armed merchantman.—Reuter.

NEUTRALITY ACT REVISION TALKS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.

Mr. Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, stated at a press conference that the revision of the Neutrality Act was discussed by Legislative Leaders at a Conference with President Roosevelt at White House to-day, but no conclusions were reached.

Mr. Rayburn did not disclose the details of the discussion, but answering a question said: "There has been a lot of talk about it."—Reuter.

President's Message

Mr. Rayburn declared that President Roosevelt would send a message to Congress on Thursday on the subject of new Lease and Lend appropriation which informed sources said would amount to about 6,000 million dollars.

The Neutrality Law, among other things, forbids the arming of merchantmen engaged in commerce with any foreign nations after the President has proclaimed that a state of war exists between those nations.—Reuter.

Tough Battles For Leningrad Fortifications

THREAT TO KIEV: ODESSA HOLDING OUT: EARLY WINTER SIGNAL

LONDON, Sept. 15.

A Soviet Midday 'communique' broadcast by the Moscow Radio at 11-00 (G.M.T.) states: "During the night of September 14 our troops fought the enemy along the entire front."

In a supplement the 'communique' announces the rout of two German Regiments during September 11 and 12. The 456th German regiment lost 80 per cent of its effectives.

TOUGH FIGHTS FOR FORTIFICATIONS

BERLIN, Sept. 15.

The German High Command reports: "In the East large offensive operations are progressing successfully. The encirclement of Leningrad is further closing in, in tough fights for the fortification constructed on modern lines. The repeated counter-attacks of the enemy supported by heavy tanks are being broken."

LOSS OF KREMENCHUG

LONDON, Sept. 15.

It is now learnt that the Ukraine Town on the Eastern Bank of the Dnieper, which the Russians announced they had evacuated, is the Industrial Centre of Kremenchug.

"Reuter's" Moscow correspondent writes:

The loss of Kremenchug by the Soviet troops means that the Germans have at least at one point made the crossing of the Dnieper. It is now three weeks since the Germans reached the Dnieper and the battle for each attempted crossing place has been a furious struggle between artillery and dive-bombers on both sides. German artillery and dive-bombers had been striving to silence Soviet guns and create a relatively safe area in which bridgeheads could be established and held.

STRATEGIC VALUE

Kremenchug is more important as an industrial centre having a number of flour mills, tobacco factories and various smaller industries depending on the rich agricultural land which stretches away on all sides. Its loss, however, can safely be considered as meaning no immediate gain to the enemy, except from the strategic standpoint. Kremenchug is on the railway from which two lines run, the first to Poltava, 65 miles to the north-east and Kharkov and the second to Bakhmach and Briansk.

Soviet troops are fighting a dogged action to prevent the Germans following up their seizure of Kremenchug by any further advance which would aim at the development of pincers movement through Chernijov and Kremenchug directed towards the valuable prize of Kharkov.

That Pincer Move Again

A serious view is taken in London of the German threat to Kiev writes "Annalist" in his military commentaray to-day. It is obvious that the German High Command is making another attempt to use the pincer offensive which has not proved conspicuously successful so far.

In territories where fighting has hitherto taken place there were no towns of sufficient importance to call for their defence to the last and as a consequence Soviet forces always evaded the arms of the pincers while inflicting maximum loss on the enemy as they advanced.

This system of "elastic defence" proved exceedingly successful and the only cases where Soviet troops did not elude German encirclement were at Tallinn and Odessa.

THREAT TO KIEV

Both these places, however, could be reinforced and supplied from the sea and Tallinn was finally evacuated when resistance was no longer possible. Odessa is still holding and seems confident of its ability to do so indefinitely.

The case of Leningrad is not entirely analogous because, according to Russian claims, it is not completely encircled although seriously menaced.

But Kiev is now distinctly threatened and the Russians apparently have no intention of evacuating the place, but will rely on their defences, on their indomitable spirit and on the rigours of the winter to keep the Germans at bay.

EARLY WINTER SIGNAL

It is obvious that the Germans are throwing all their weight into the scale to try and effect a decisive success in the few days left before winter sets in. Already the first snow has fallen at Murmansk and low temperatures further south point to the advent of an early and severe winter.

The advantages conferred by "General Frost" will all be on the side of the defenders who will not only be better sheltered, but better equipped for the extreme variations in temperature.—Reuter.

Securities Refunded

LAHORE, Sept. 15.

The announcement that as a gesture of goodwill towards the Punjab Press Advisory Committee the Punjab Government had decided to refund the securities demanded under the Press Emergency Powers Act from the daily "Vir Bharat" and the weekly "Zamzam" was made by Mr. J. D. Anderson, Joint Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government at the first formal meeting of the Committee held this evening at the office of the "Tribune" Mr. Kalinat Roy, editor of the "Tribune", presided. Syed Nur Ahmad, Director of Information Bureau, and Khan Sahib Chaudhri Muhammad Hussain, officer incharge of the Press Branch, were also present.

A message from the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier was also read at the meeting wishing success to the Committee.

The Committee passed a resolution appreciating the message sent by the Premier and also the action taken by the Government in refunding the securities.—A. P.

BHULABHAI'S HEALTH

POONA, Sept. 15

The condition of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, it is understood, shows no sign of improvement. His headache still persists.—A. P.

Release Bhulabhai Desai

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:

It is a matter for urgent investigation, why the majority of our political prisoners are suffering from stomach complaint; and why they are generally run down in health. Further, have the Committees of Jail Visitors made any remarks or offered any suggestions in this connection? Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is now removed to the Sassoon Hospital at Poona. Is it not the plain duty of the Government to release him without delay? Are political prisoners to be treated in a manner, that would virtually incapicitate them, or make them irretrievably bitter? Sanity and humanity demand, that Mr. Bhulabhai be released at once.

'BLIMPS' TO GUARD BOSTON HARBOUR

BOSTON, Sept. 15.

Airships will guard Boston Harbour against submarines, Captain Charles Rosendahl, Naval Dirigible expert, disclosed to-day. Six "Blimps" will be stationed at the new dirigible base at South Weymouth to guard the approaches to the harbour. Interviewed Capt. Rosendahl said 48 Nonrigid Blimps have been authorised and that the money for 27 has been appropriated.—Reuter.

REFORMS IN IRAN

Great Significance Of Palace Conference With Deputies

TEHERAN, Sept. 15.

A further consignment of 241 Germans, all men were sent by train from Teheran this morning, 220 destined for British and 21 for Russians.

The Shah has summoned all the Deputies to meet him in his Teheran Palace on Tuesday afternoon.

Rumour attaches highest significance to the meeting, but well-informed unofficial quarters believe that the Shah will merely ask the Deputies to suggest reforms.—Reuter.

GROWING DISCONTENT AGAINST SHAH?

LONDON, Sept. 15.

Authoritative quarters in London to-day stated, according to "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent, that the Germans in Iran are displaying all tactics typical of men under arrest who refuse to go quietly. They are impeding the Iranians by display of futile silliness, but British and Soviet authorities have every intention for seeing that the job is done and done speedily and thoroughly. During the week-end they insisted that the Iranians should get the Germans out of their Legation and anywhere else they happened to be lurking and they should be concentrated in barracks at Teheran ready for dispatch to Ahwaz in the British zone or to Kasvin in the Russian zone.

It is not known in London for certain how many Germans have hidden themselves in the Legation, but it is evidently a matter of several hundreds.

Generally the position is that while the Iranian Government is well-intentioned and shows every desire to collaborate, it is being impeded wherever possible by the Germans themselves and very probably by certain other Iranian elements with partiality for Axis autocracy. The Iranian Government, therefore, requires a good deal of stiffening from the British and Soviet quarters to strengthen their hands in clearing up the situation. The Allies have no intention of allowing matters to drag on indefinitely.

News reports from Iran which speak of growing and widespread dissatisfaction among the Iranian people with the autocratic regime of the Shah are fully borne out by official information reaching London. This public feeling doubtless serves to increase the difficulties of the Iranian Government. The Shah has, moreover, allowed official expression to be given in an Iranian paper to sentiments of friendship with the Axis countries.

The paper in which he did so has since been suppressed by the Iranian Government and the article repudiated on the Teheran wireless of which the Iranian Government has taken control meanwhile.

The British and Soviet Governments are determined that their requirements must be fulfilled and will take all necessary measures to strengthen the hands of the Iranian Government in securing their objectives.—Reuter.

NINE SHIPS HELD UP

Seafarers' International Union Demands War Bonus

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

Nine ships are now tied up as a result of the strike called by Seafarers' International Union of North America which began on Thursday.

In an interview to-day Mr. John Hawk, National Secretary of the Union, said that the strike would spread to many other ships now at sea, when they reached port.

Strike had been called to enforce the Union's demand for "adequate war bonus" for its members. It affects all ships bound for Axis or Allied ports stated Mr. Hawk in an interview on Saturday.—Reuter.

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1 Anna Per Word

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Friendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan, Central Office 3442, Chilli-Int., Agra Members 11,595 (both). (15055)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

A. Hyland Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay, immediately require several Turners. Apply personally. (16072)

Wanted an English-speaking Motor Driver. Must be experienced and reliable with a good knowledge of Bombay and the suburbs. Apply with references to Box No. 15059, "Bombay Chronicle."

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12|- within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, oppo. Petit Library. (15058)

Institute of Agriculture, Anand (B. B. & C. I. Ry.)—Wanted a Clerk, knowing Gujerati, competent to carry on correspondence in English. Practical experience in keeping accounts essential. Salary Rs. 40|- with future prospects. Apply with testimonials by 1st October, 1941, to the Secretary. (6067)

Wanted respectable Salesmen for shares of a dividend paying concern. Good prospect for really deserving men. State remuneration expected. Apply Associated Stores Ltd., 3|1, Bankshall St. Calcutta. (15056)

Wanted a chemist Inter Science, Intelligent and hard working. Accurate in Laboratory work. Salary Rs. 30. Apply with details regarding qualifications, experience, age etc., Box No. 15051, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one who understands English Poetry for short engagement to examine and correct Rhymes. Apply Box No. 15049, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced gentleman for post of Manager in new film distributing concern having good knowledge of Exhibitors in Gujarat, C. P. and Deccan. Terms according to ability. Apply Box No. 15042, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Managers on Rs. 100—5—150 plus Rs. 25|- Office allowance, for Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, North Kanara Districts and Mysore State. Mr. G. K. Chidananda Rao, B.Com., Hubli, is appointed as our Hubli City Branch Manager. Apply to The Indian Investment Trust Ltd., Ottapalam. (15025)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Miracle for Asthma—one dose of Mahatma's wonderfull Asthma herb of Chitrokot taken at the night of full moon 4-10-41 gives a miraculous effect. Shri Sewa Mandal Chitrokot U. P. (15054)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Muslim candidates to fill a post of Electrical Executive Engineer in the Bengal General Service. Pay Rs. 500-1,000. Age between 30 and 40. Qualifications: must hold a B. E. degree in Electrical Engineering of the Calcutta University or other equivalent degrees or diplomas in Electrical Engineering with 3 years' practical experience in an electrical or mechanical engineering workshop or electrical power station, and after acquiring such experience regular engagement for a period not less than 5 years in the practice of Electrical Engineering. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 13th October, 1941. (6071)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay Central Public Works Division, Central Government Offices Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, invites tenders upto 12 noon on the 29th September, 1941, from approved First Class contractors for the work of "Construction of a Civil Aerodrome at Poona (Lohagaon)". Approximate cost Rs. 2,76,003|-.

Tender forms, plans and conditions of contract are obtainable from his Office at Rs. 5-4-0 (cash) per copy which is not refundable. (6068)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDER

THE DIVISIONAL TRANSPORTATION SUPERINTENDENT, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, Victoria Terminus, invites tenders upto 15 hours on 1st October, 1941, for carrying out Gunite Repairs to Circulating Water Pipes, etc., at the Kalyan Power House, Thakurli station, G. I. P. Railway. The Form of Tender, conditions of Contract, specifications, etc., can be obtained from his Office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (6075)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

RESTRICTION IN BOOKING BY 35 DOWN AND 36 UP MADRAS EXPRESSES.

IT IS NOTIFIED that with effect from 1st October, 1941, passengers holding Third Class Tickets from and to any station between Bombay (inclusive) and Dhond (exclusive) will not be permitted to travel by Nos. 35 Down and 36 Up Madras-Bombay Express trains. (6074)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole, Depot and Canvassing Agents for Cameron Teas on salary from Rs. 50|- to 250|- plus reasonable allowances and rent. Stocks supplied. Rates competitive Attractive gift scheme. Only influential and capable hands able turnout substantial business need apply to: The Cameron Tea Company, Saidapet Madras. 15043

Wanted influential Insurance men to take up Special Agencies of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., in Bombay City and Suburbs, as well as in all the District Centres in the Bombay Presidency and the Nizam's Dominions on very attractive terms. Please apply to: S. C. Majumdar Branch Manager, Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. India's Leading Life Office. (6058)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loan Finance Corporation, "Assar Virji" Building, 208 Hornby Road. (15048)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Central P.W.D., 9, Oliver Road, Mylapore, Madras, invites tenders from approved first class contractors for constructing an aerodrome at Vizagapatam. Approximate cost Rs. 3,10,000|-. The date of opening tenders is 1-10-1941. Tender forms with drawings, specifications, etc. can be had from his Office during office hours on any working date at Rs. 10|- each and this amount will not be refunded. (6070)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the KHANGAUM GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED, have contracted to sell to our clients free from all encumbrances and claims the lands hereditaments and premises described in the First schedule hereunder written.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the sale deeds mentioned in the second schedule hereunder written relating to the land hereditaments and premises situated at Khelmali Jalgaon (Jamod) District Buldana described sixthly in the first schedule hereunder written are stated to have been LOST or MISLAID by the said Khangaum Ginning Co., Ltd., All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon the said several pieces of lands hereditaments and premises or any part thereof and/or upon the machinery and plant standing thereon by way of inheritance, sell, gift, trust, lease, underlease, mortgage, charge, possession, maintenance, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever, and any person or persons being in possession of the said sale deeds mentioned in the second schedule hereunder written and claiming to hold the same adversely to the said Khangaum Ginning Co., Ltd. and claiming to have any right, title, interest, claim or demand in the said piece of land sixthly described in the first schedule are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise on the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

FIRSTLY—Leasehold piece of land being Plot No. 16, sheet No. 41-A measuring 6 acres rental Rs. 180|- situated at Khamgaon District Buldana held under a lease from the Khamgaon Municipality together with the buildings and structures thereon and ginning and pressing factories and machinery and plant thereon.

SECONDLY—Leasehold piece of land being Plot No. 16 sheet No. 41-A, measuring 1 acre 24 gunthas rental Rs. 50|- situated at Khamgaon District Buldana held under a lease from the Khamgaon Municipality together with the buildings thereon.

THIRDLY—Leasehold piece of land being Plot No. 16 sheet No. 41-A, measuring 0.0218 acres rental Rs. 0-12-0, situated at Khamgaon District Buldana held under a lease from the Khamgaon Municipality together with the Railway siding thereon.

FOURTHLY—Leasehold piece of land measuring 1 acre and 5 gunthas part of Survey No. 176 pothissa No. 2 land revenue Rs. 6-12-0, situated at Januna paragana Balapur Taluk Khamgaon District Buldana together with the buildings the ginning factory machinery and plant thereon.

FIFTHLY—Leasehold land bearing Survey No. 11 of Khelmali Jalgaon (Jamod) District Buldana measuring 2 acres 20 gunthas land revenue Rs. 14|- and bounded as follows:—On the East by river, on the South by Survey No. 12 pothissa No. 5-6, on the North by road beyond that by Survey No. 10, on the West by Cotton Market yard together with all the buildings and structures thereon and the ginning factory and machinery and plant thereon.

SIXTHLY—Freehold land bearing survey No. 12 of Khelmali Jalgaon (Jamod) District Buldana measuring 3 acres 33 gunthas land revenue Rs. 9-12-0 and bounded as follows:—On the East by Survey No. 13, on the South by Survey No. 14, on the West by Survey No. 4, on the North by Survey No. 11 together with all the buildings and structures thereon.

SECOND SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

(1) Saledeed dated the 11th June, 1899 made between Krishna Ramji Mali and Messrs. Tyabjee and Co. and registered on page No. 207 volume 84 of Book No. 1 in the Sub-Registry of Jalgaon Soudha.

(2) Saledeed dated 13th May, 1911 made between Krishna Ramji Mali and the Khamgaum Ginning Co., Ltd. and registered on pages 269 to 270 volume 124 of Book No. 1 in the Sub-Registry of Jalgaon—Soudha.

Dated this 16th day of September 1941

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(6079)

Public Notices

WANTED

FOR PATNA MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL

(1) A SISTER TUTOR—Salary:—Rs. 200-10/2-250 plus Rs. 50/- messing allowance per mensem with rent-free accommodation in Nurses' Home, uniform allowance of Rs. 100 per annum.

Must be General and Midwifery trained and must have teaching experience. She should be able to teach in English as well as in Hindustani.

(2) NURSING SISTER—European, Anglo-Indian or Indian. General and Midwifery certificates essential—preference will be given to one having experience in Theatre work. Salary:—Rs. 125-9-170 p.m. plus Rs. 50 p.m. for board and servant and Uniform allowance of Rs. 100 per annum. Free furnished quarters with lights and fans etc., to a certain limit.

(3) INDIAN STAFF NURSES. for the Itki Sanatorium, Ranchi. Must be at least General trained —maternity training will be considered an additional qualification.

Salary:—Rs. 40-2-54 p.m. Uniform supplied—no messing allowance.

Free furnished quarters with electric lights and fans.

Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials stating age, nationality, where trained, on or before the 6th October 1941, to—

SECRETARY,
Nurses' Selection Committee,
Patna Medical College Hospital,
P. O. Bankipore, Patna.
6069.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Seth JAMNALAL RAMDHANDAS BAJAJ, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground of Khoti tenure with the messuage tenement, out-houses, servant quarters, shops, stables, garages, wells and compounds standing thereon situate, lying and being at Malad, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 6895 square yards or thereabouts and survey settlement not being applied to Malad no survey numbers can be given which piece of land or ground is entered in the Malad Khot's Books of Revenue as:—

Name of Land.	Rakam of Dhep.	Revenue.	Local Fund.	Dhep. No.
Ambrai land.	Rs.a.p. 0-12-0	Rs.a.p. 9-9-7	Rs.a.p. 0-9-7	95

and is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Madhavprasad Nanuramji Pandit, on or towards the West partly by the property of Bhagirathibai daughter of Rai Bahadur Gangasagar Jathiya of Khurja and partly by Quarry Road, on or towards the North by the property of Seth Anandilal Podar and on or towards the South by the Quarry Road.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1941.

MADHAVPRASAD & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOW IN 6th WEEK
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
SISTER SISTER
Starring:
SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, KANAIYALAL and HUSNA BANU
Direction: MEHBOOB
Today at
PATHE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Breaking Records With Music . . .
LEELA CHITNIS . . . in
CHITRA PRODUCTIONS
KANCHAN
2nd WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Glowing Tributes To India's Engineering Genius

Public Meeting Felicitates Sir M. Visvesvaraya On His 81st Birthday And Wishes Him Many More Years Of Useful Service

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Glowing tributes were paid to Sir Visvesvaraya, former Dewan of Mysore at a well attended public meeting held under the joint auspices of the Mysore Association, the South Indian Association, Bombay, and seveal other organisations at the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga. The occasion was the celebration of the 81st birthday of Sir M. Visvesvaraya whose portrait was unveiled by Dr. J. A. Colaco, the Mayor of Bombay.

Mr. N. N. Iyengar who presided welcomed the guests. He said that Sir M. Visvesvaraya was a great worker of India.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE

Unveiling the portrait Dr. Colaco said that Mysoreans claimed Sir M. Visvesvaraya for themselves, but the speaker thought that Bombay had a greater claim over him, because the foundation of his greatness had been laid in Bombay. Whether a Mysorean or a Bombayite, he was at any rate a great Indian.

Continuing the speaker said that Sir M. Visvesvaraya was an engineering brain and his patented "automatic gates" were utilised in the Panama Canal. It was only when he became the Dewan of Mysore his imagination had full scope. The Krishnarajendra Sagara Dam and Badravati Iron works were standing monument to his engineering skill.

Concluding the speaker said that India's economic salvation depended upon her industrialisation, and Sir M. Visvesvaraya had done a good deal in the direction of the industrial progress of the country.

RARE ABILITIES AND DARING PROJECTS.

Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami speaking next gave an intimate history of Sir M. Visvesvaraya's life which had many object lessons for all. The speaker referred the many original contributions of Sir M. Visvesvaraya in the field of engineering. The Fife Lake automatic gates were an example. These gates were even used in the Panama Canal. That showed the great genius with which he was endowed. Such men were a God-given gift to the people but conditions in India did not give ample scope for them to give their best to the country. As Diwan of Mysore Sir M. Visvesraya would be remembered not only for his daring and bold scheme of engineering and industrialisation, but for his skill as a Statesman and an administrator of no mean order. He was responsible for the establishment of the Mysore University, extension of the railway line, great irregation projects, organisation of electrical departments, and the founding of the Iron Works at Badravati. He secured for Mysore a new Status in its relations with the Paramount Power.

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami referred to the latest project advanced by Sir M. Visvesvaraya for the development of an automobile industry in India. Though the project had not materialised, the originator of the scheme had the confidence that it would be an accomplished fact despite all difficulties and obstacles in the way.

HE SERVED CAUSE OF WOMEN

Lady Rama Rao said that in his long life of service Sir M. Visvesvaraya had achieved great things. What the speaker valued most in him was that he was a man having progressive ideas with regard to the Indian women.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra associated the South Indian Association, Bombay, with the tributes paid.

IMBIBE HIS IDEAS

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami addressing the gathering said that the best tribute that could be paid to Sir M. Visvesvaraya was to understand his mission and imbibe his ideas and create the conditions in which those ideas could be translated into action and his mission fulfilled.

Dr. S. S. Krishnan paid a floral tribute to Sir M. Visvesvaraya on behalf of the South Indian Educational Society.

After Messrs. S. R. S. Raghavan, Prabhu and Mysorekar had spoken the Mayor read out a resolution conveying to Sir M. Visvesvaraya felicitations on his 81st birth day and wishing him a long life of useful service to the country.

After a vote of thanks to the Mayor and the Chair, the function came to a close.

TO-DAY and THURSDAY
ZENANA SHOW, 12-30 noon.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
NAVA SANSAR
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
JUBILEE WEEK
at
ROXY

3RD DEMAND WEEK!
REGAL
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice Faye · Don Ameche · Carmen Miranda
★ THAT NIGHT IN RIO
IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
"RUSSIA AT WAR"
in latest War News and the Historical & Memorable
ATLANTIC MEETING
between Churchill & Roosevelt.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
DAVID NIVEN OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
in the mystery Comedy-drama
'Raffles'
Also "Russia at War" in latest War News
NEXT FRIDAY:
"THE GREAT LIE"
with BETTE DAVIS

PLEA FOR CONTROL OF PRICE OF PAPER

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

The Indian Journalists Association adopted a resolution yesterday viewing with great anxiety the progressive rise of the price of paper and urging upon the Government the immediate necessity for controlling the price of Indian mill-made paper so that the publication business is relieved of the unusual strain on it.

The resolution urges upon the Government the necessity of exercising immediate control on the prices of papers so that publication business is saved from ruin.

The Association adopted another resolution stating that petrol-rationing has seriously hampered newspapers in the collection of news and distribution of papers and handicapped journalists, who have to move about constantly for the performance of their duties.

The resolution requests the Government to take proper steps to relieve the situation.—United Press.

WANTED FUNDS FOR UPLIFT OF ABORIGINALS

Verrier Elvin's Appeal At Taj Mahal Hotel Gathering

Addressing a gathering of friends at the Taj Mahal Hotel Mr. Verrier Elvin who is now in Bombay collecting funds for the Bhumijan Seva Mandal, gave some idea of the deplorable conditions under which millions of Indian aborignals are allowed to live.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal presided Te was served on the occasion.

The problem of aboriginals wa according to Mr. Elwin one of the most important problems which deserved the attention of all. He referred to the controversy regarding the aboriginals between the isolationists and the interventionists. The former were those who believed in keeping the aboriginals aloof from all modern contacts. The intervent onists on the other hand believed in civilizing the aboriginals by bringing them into touch with modern scientific methods of education. According to Mr. Elwin there existed about 24 millions of aboriginals in India. Of these about nine millions were completely untouched by modern civilization. So far as these people were concerned Mr. Elwin was a thorough isolationist, because he believed that it was in their own interest to allow them to develop their life in their own way. As for the remaining 15 millions who had formed contact with civilization. Mr. Elwin thought it desirable to work among them, and make them better citizens of society.

Mr. Elwin then spoke on the work of the Bhumijan Mandal which was started about ten years ago in Central India, where it is doing splendid work among the Gonds. They had started there a leper-home, schools, Dharamsalas, and dispensaries. The continuance of all these activities required money, to appeal for which he had come to Bombay.

An appeal from Sir Ardeshir Dalal for funds to help the cause of the aboriginals brought the function to a termination.

Nizam's State Railway

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Sept. 15.

It is understood that the Nizam's State Railway Board in England, has been abolished and a Railway Board has been set up here with Lt.-Col. E. W. Slaughter, General Manager of the Nizam's State Railway, as its Managing Director.—A. P.

MOTHSRAIDER

We deeply regret having to announce that owing to the prevalence of rioting in the city and the enforcement of strict police measures as to the movements of the public almost throughout the continuance of the Scheme, it became increasingly difficult to operate the MOTHSRAIDER CROSS-FIGURE COMPETITION No. 3 in such a way as to make it successful. We should have considered the further continuance of the Scheme but the petrol rationing has made the idea impossible. We have, therefore, most reluctantly decided to close the Scheme forthwith and to refund As. 4|- per entry form, being the entry fee, against the delivery of the entry form. The money can be obtained from our Office during the hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (except Sundays and Public Holidays), within 1 calendar month from the date hereof.

Bombay, September 16, 1941.

THE MODERN HOME SERVICE

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HEAD OFFICE: ESPLANADE Rd. FORT, BOMBAY.
140 BRANCHES AND PAY-OFFICES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Authorised Capital	... Rs.	3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	... Rs.	3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	... Rs.	1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	... Rs.	1,25,12,000
Deposits as at 30-6-1941	... Rs.	36,37,99,000

DIRECTORS:
Haridas Madhavdas, Esqr., Chairman, The Rt. Hon. Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esqr., Dinshaw D. Romer, Esqr., Vithaldas Kanji, Esqr., Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esqr., Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam, Esqr., Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esqr., Sir Ardeshir Dalal Kt., H. F. Commissariat, Esqr.,

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H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director

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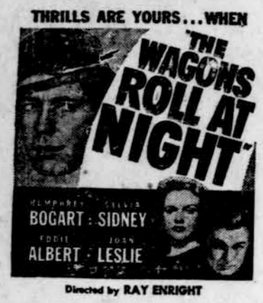

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As
"YELLOW CAESAR"
A British Distributor's Release

No Energy,
Lost Your Appetite?
THE sure remedy for weakness, nerviness, lack of energy and loss of appetite, is a course of Iron Jelloids which provide energizing Iron in a convenient, easily absorbed form. Ask for the variety of Iron Jelloids called "No. 2 variety"—excellent for those suffering from deficiency of red blood-corpuscles. A second variety of Iron Jelloids called "No. 2a" is of special value for anyone convalescent after tropical illnesses. Start taking Iron Jelloids at meal times and you'll soon see a steady increase in your energy and appetite.
Iron Jelloids
Available from all chemists, or by cash from
R. N. KATRAK. Dept. B.C. 11
Queen's Mansions. Bunion Road, Bombay.
Prices, inclusive of postage:
30 days treatment Rs. 1/2/-
3 weeks treatment Rs. 2/12/-

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 10, 1991
Muslim: Shaban 23, 1360
Parsi: Farvardin 12, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 26m.
Sunset: 6h. 42m.
Hightide: 8-26, 19-55
Lowtide: 1-04, 14-45

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY: The Government of Bombay will assemble in Bombay on Monday, November 3.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES: Dr. Saigal will speak on "Palmistry and Clairvoyance" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the hall of Suniti Girls' School, Parekh Street, Sandhurst Road.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the Association, His Holiness Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Puri will deliver a lecture in Hindi in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. on 'Swadharma.'

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, when Mr. R. G. Gokhale, Labour Officer, Bombay Millowners' Association, will give a talk on "Industrial Welfare" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

KHADI HUNDIS SALE AT GHATKOPAR: Gandhi Jayanti celebration is held from 13-9-41 to 5-10-41, during meantime sales of Khadi Hundis on house to house are begun by the Khadi workers and students of Rastriyashala, Ramji Assar Vidyalaya and Gurukul.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, T. S., Mr. R. D. Aria, B.Sc., Mr. R. M. Alpaiwala, and Mr. P. D. Upadhyaya, will speak at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Pain, its cause, its meaning and its message."

SARASWAT WIDOW REMARRIAGE: In the presence of a large gathering, the remarriage of Mrs. Ratnabai, daughter of late Mr. Bhami Venkatray Shenai with Mr. Bantwal Madhav Pai, son of Mr. Kogga alias Narasimha Pai, took place in Bombay on Sunday evening. Both the bride and bridegroom belong to the Gowd Saraswat Brahmin community.

VIVEKANANDA ANNIVERSARY: In our report of the celebration of Swami Vivekananda's birthday anniversary by the Vivekananda Society, Dadar, on Sunday last, the speech of Swami Sambuddhananda, President of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, was incorrectly given out as having been made by Mr. Pathak.

ANDHERI KHADI BHANDAR: Under the auspices of the Maharashtra Charkha Sangh and the All-India Village Industries' Association, a Khadi Bhandar will be opened at Andheri (opposite the Municipal Market) by Swami Anand at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday, September 18.

ISMAILIA CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY: The following resolution was passed by the Board of this Society at its meeting held on the 17th August:—
"In view of the delay in registering the Society by the Government of Bombay and the steep rise in the price of building materials and land and the difficulty in obtaining them due to Government war requirements, the Board of the Ismailia Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd., deems it prudent not to proceed with its building activities but to expedite the registration of the Society."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Torrid Zone". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Raffles" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardeshi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Missing Ten Days". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Navardev" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"That Night in Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-Ki-Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 17th September at 6 p.m. (S.T.).
Paper to be read: "Bride-price in Kannada Society", by Mr. M. N. Shrinivas.
Members and friends are cordially invited to attend the meeting which is open to the public.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: A meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Chemical Society will be held jointly with the Technological Association of the University of Bombay on Thursday, the 18th September at 6-45 p.m. at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay (Room No. 32). Dr. Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, K.T., O.B.E., President of the Society, will give a lecture on "Some New Applications of resins."

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MAHIM: The first of the series of four lectures will be delivered by Mr. Chas Bigwood at the St. Michael's High School, Mahim, to-night at 8-30. The Mahim A.R.P. personnel and new volunteers are requested to positively attend. Personnel of the neighbouring Divisions allowed. Mr. H. A. Fazelbhoy will preside.

"ATLANTIC MEETING" AT REGAL: The historic and memorable meeting between Churchill and Roosevelt on board the H.M.S. "Prince of Wales" in the Atlantic and their 8-point declaration has been made into a film documentary by Universal and specially rushed to India. This important topical is now being shown exclusively at the Regal.

TIFFIN TIME IS H·P TIME
Every meat, fish and egg dish; all soups and curries are improved by delicious, piquant H.P. Sauce. Perfect for sandwiches and with cheese.
Untouched by hand.

JUHU CIVIL AIR TRAINING CENTRE FORGES AHEAD

City Journalists Shown Round Workshop

One of the three biggest civil air training centres in India and the last to be opened, the centre at Juhu aerodrome bustled with activity, when a party of journalists paid a visit to the place on Wednesday morning. The din raised by mallet, hammer and saw greeted the party as they were conducted to the Carpentery and Fitting Section of the workshops, where over 100 trainees bent over their tools, while in other two Sections, boys in groups clustered round the instructors, as the latter explained to them the working of a magneto or the intricate structure of an aero-engine.

Three large and spacious hangars comprise the workshops of the Juhu Air Training Centre, which are at present divided into three main sections—Carpentery and Fitting Section, the Engines and the Airframes.

The Engine Section displays representative engines—a 9-cylinder Bristol Pegasus, a 7-cylinder Armstrong-Lynx and a Gypsy.

The Airframes Section presents three machines—two monoplanes and a biplane, the latter a Service type and the former civil aviation planes. Over wings, body or tail of these machines would be found students thrusting their fingers into the interior of the machine and locating for themselves the various parts of the control, etc., while 75 per cent of the working hours is devoted to practical work, the theoretical aspect also occupies its proper place in the syllabus.

The finish and quality of the test pieces produced by the trainees, testified to the thoroughness of the instruction imparted.

TRAINING OF 400 MECHANICS

The Air-training Centre at Juhu, administered by the Tatas, is equipped to train 400 mechanics at one time. The first batch now at Juhu comprises of 187 pupils. Twenty-one qualified instructors give them a thoroughly practical course spread out over 12 months. During training the trainees are paid Rs. 25 per month, and in some cases Rs. 7/8 p.m. also for travelling, to learn a trade of promise and future. Outside such air training centres, a similar course would cost from Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 1,500/-, and even then the training could not be so thorough, as the former could not have the up-to-date equipment that the latter possess.

No wonder Mr. P. H. Davy, of the Directorate of Civil Aviation, who conducted the party of journalists round expressed disappointment and surprise that the Indian youth had failed to appreciate and grasp the rare opportunity offered to them of being trained free of charge for a trade which held such high promise for the future, and therefore such wide prospects of employment and good salaries. Mr. Davy said that originally when the Air-training Centre at Juhu was started it was intended to serve only Bombay City, as it was confidently hoped that they would easily be able to obtain the 400 trainees from this city. But the response was not as encouraging as expected. The trainees at Juhu therefore hail from all parts of India, Punjab, Bengal and Madras, among the outsiders predominating.

FACILITY FOR BASIC TRAINING

As Mr. Davy pointed out, the Air-training Scheme afforded unique facility for basic training in half-a-dozen trades which should stand in good stead to youths.

The eight centres all over India—Poona, Hyderabad, Deccan, Madras, Jamshedpur, Dum Dum, Sibpur, Jamnagar and Juhu impart training both in engine work and aircraft work, and qualify trainees for time and experience as ground engineers. At present the students are trained for maintenance work, not extensive repairs or overhaul, it would be their job to make all the necessary adjustments to keep machines in running order. But these who show promise and aptitude, could qualify themselves for advanced courses and thus obtain advancement and responsible positions.

Mr. Davy revealed that before the end of this month approximately 300 trainees from all the training Centres in India would have been selected for absorption in the Air-forces.—A. P.

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USE ELECTRICITY!
The RIGHT food to eat...
EAT SOMETHING FROM EACH GROUP EVERY DAY!

GROUP 1 — BUILDING
BODY BUILDING FOODS
Build the body and prevent the tissues wearing out.
● MILK
● CHEESE
● EGGS
● MEAT
● FISH
Many vegetable foods such as peas and beans, bread and potatoes, help in bodybuilding; but they are not such good bodybuilders as these five.

GROUP 2 — ENERGY
ENERGY FOODS
Provide fuel for the body.
● POTATOES
● BREAD
● FLOUR
● OATMEAL
● RICE
● SAGO
● SUGAR
● DRIED FRUIT
● HONEY
● CHEESE
● BUTTER
● MARGARINE
● DRIPPING
● SUET
● LARD
● BACON
● HAM

GROUP 3 & 4 — PROTECTION
PROTECTIVE FOODS
Give protection from illness
MILK
BUTTER
MARGARINE
CHEESE
EGGS
HERRINGS
(Fresh canned or salt)
SALMON
(Fresh or canned)
LIVER
POTATOES
CARROTS
FRUIT
(Fresh or canned, but not dried)
GREEN VEGETABLES
(Fresh or canned, but not dried)
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Protective foods are needed for proper nourishment. They build the teeth and bones and help the body to resist infection.

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GANDHI JAYANTI

Elaborate Arrangements For A Fortnight's Programme

Flag Salutation, Two Harijan Melas, A Dozen Lectures, Spinning Demonstrations And Sale Of Khadi Hundis, Its Chief Features

Elaborate arrangements for observing the ensuing Gandhi Jayanti celebrations with the usual enthusiasm, have been made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the various Ward Committees and other bodies as well.

The programme of the B. P. C. C. begins on September 18, the Mahatma's 73rd birthday according to the Hindu calendar and is scheduled to be carried on till October 2, which is the birthday of Mahatmaji according to the Roman Calendar. During these 15 days there will be a dozen lectures at various parts of the city, Flag salutation, non-stop spinning demonstrations, two Harijan Melas and the sale of Khadi hundis.

SALE OF KHADI HUNDIS.

Congress circles stress that the most important work of this fortnight should be the sale of Khadi hundis. Both the B. P. C. C. and the Ward committees are doing their best to push on the sales of these hundis. A suggestion has been mooted that public bodies and other employers might help in this campaign by paying a certain percentage of the earnings of their employees in the shape of Khadi hundis. Suitable and necessary deductions may be made later on by mutual agreement.

DETAILED PROGRAMME.

The following is the detailed programme:—

Thursday Sept. 18—(Gandhiji's birth day according to Hindu Calendar). 9 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Dana Bunder, Mandvi.

Saturday, Sept. 20.—6 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Jinnah Hall, near Congress House, V. J. Patel Road.

Sunday, Sept. 21.—3 p.m. (S. T.): Harijan Mela at Jinnah Hall 6 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Dadar Chowpatty.

Tuesday, Sept. 23.—8 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Colaba Wadi.

Thursday, Sept. 25—5-30 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Reay Road Maidan, opp. Ghorapdeo Temple.

Saturday, Sept. 27.—5-30 p.m. (S. T.): Hindustani Elocution Competition in Jinnah Hall: 6 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Kamgar Maidan.

Sunday, Sept 28.—8 a.m. (S. T.): Flag Salutation in the Congress House Compound. Followed by non-stop spinning at Congress House up to 8 p.m. (S.T.). 6 p.m.: Public Lecture at Napoo Maidan, Matunga, G. I. P. Rly. by Shri J. C. Kumarappa. 9 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Dhanji St., Princess St.

Monday, Sept. 29.—6-30 p.m. (S. T.): Public Lecture at Jinnah Hall by Shri J. C. Kumarappa.

Tuesday, Sept. 30.—4 p.m. (S. T.): Harijan Mela at Jinnah Hall.

Thursday, Oct. 2.—(Gandhiji's birth day according to Christian Calendar). Voluntary suspension of business by commercial associations. 6 p.m. (S. T.): Public Meeting at Chowpatty.

Note:—The above programme will be supplemented by District Congress Committees by holding public meetings, organising spinning demonstrations and arranging the sale of Khadi Hundis issued by the Khadi Bhandar, Bombay.

The Khadi and Village Industries Board of the B. P. C. C. is organising a Spinning Competition on one of the Jayanti Celebration days.

Major Amritrao Mohite

In charge of the Southern Command Military Circus, which has had such an enthusiastic reception in those parts of Bombay Province which it has visited, is Major Mohite, of the Mahratta Light Infantry.

He enlisted in the 103rd Mahratta L. I. as a sepoy and rose rank by rank until he became a Viceroy's Commissioned Officer. After the last war, he was granted a King's Commission in appreciation of his services, he having served through the war in Mesopotamia and being in the siege of Kut-al-Amara, where he was severely wounded and lost his left eye. Later he fought in the Waziristan campaign of 1919-20 and again in Waziristan in 1938-39.

Major Mohite has three sons. The first two, Hambirrao and Shivajirao, are already at the Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun.

Of the 22 adult members of this family, starting with Kedarji Baji Mohite, the grand father of Major Mohite, 19 have served or are serving in the Army.

MYSORE GOVT.'S GIGANTIC PROJECT

BANGALORE, Sept. 15.

It is learnt that the Mysore Government have sanctioned Rs. 2,80,00,000 for working the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme for generating 32,000 horse power, in the preliminary stage. It is understood that most of the power thus generated will be utilised for accelerating the war work.

It will be remembered that more plants and other accessories had been ordered in Britain for the Works by the Mysore Trade Commissioner in London recently.—A.P.

ABNORMAL RISE IN PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS

City Fathers' Appeal To Govt. To Take Steps To Alleviate Suffering

The question of abnormal increase in prices of foodstuffs and other necessities of life, thereby causing hardships to the huge population of the city came up before a meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday. Dr. J. A. Colaco, the Mayor, presided.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved that the Mayor be requested to invite the attention of the Government to the abnormal increase in prices of foodstuffs and other necessities of life and the hardships caused thereby to the huge population of the city and to impress upon them the urgent need of taking suitable steps to alleviate the suffering of residents and further to request Government to inform the Corpoation of the steps taken or proposed to be taken by them in the matter. He referred to the agitation carried on by local newspapers in the matter.

WHY EXPORT FOODSTUFFS?

Opposing the resolution, Mr. Devji Ratansi pointed out that as far as rice was concerned, it used to be mainly imported from Burma and as such the steamer freight for rice had gone up by about 60 per cent. Due to rail transport, the price of wheat mainly coming from the Punjab and Karachi had also gone up. Therefore it was necessary to understand the correct trends for the rise in foodstuffs. In his opinion, it would have been better, if the House were to urge upon Government not to export foodstuffs to places outside India.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the resolution.

The resolution was carried 18 voting for and 15 against. On the announcement of the result, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta shouted "Resign, Resign" at the Congress benches.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1941.

GANDHI JAYANTI

Mahatma Gandhi who completes his 72nd year on Thursday the 18th instant agrees to the public observance of his birthdays only on the understanding that the celebration is utilized in a practical way for the promotion of the causes that stand nearest his heart. The spread of the spirit of non-violence, the attainment of freedom for India, the abolition of untouchability, the promotion of communal unity, all these stand very near Gandhiji's heart. Yet it is only appropriate that the Gandhi Jayanti is named by Gandhiji himself as the Khadi Jayanti inasmuch as during the day, week or fortnight over which the celebration extends, he expects special efforts to be made for the promotion of that aspect of his constructive programme which is of direct benefit to the large masses of our people.

Two-fold Duty

This year he has allowed the movement for the promotion of village industries to be given a prominent place in the programme of the celebration. As he observes in his special message on the occasion, village industries are to Khadi what the planets are to the sun. They are all integral parts of one system. The programme of Khadi would be incomplete if it did not embrace other village industries. Similarly no programme for the development of village industries can be conceived of which excludes Khadi. That is the central industry, the growth of which has awakened interest in the dead or declining village industries. The duty of the public during the Gandhi Jayanti is two fold. They have, in the first place, to buy Khadi to the exclusion of all other cloth and, secondly, they have to purchase other articles of village manufacture in so far as they may be available. The achievements of the Khadi industry during the year are recorded in the last issue of the "Khadi Jagat" the journal of the All-India Spinners' Association. These achievements are, indeed, gratifying. The movement now extends to 13,457 villages and provides employment to 2,76,146 persons in different parts of the country. The value of the Khadi produced during the year was Rs. 51,36,983. There was an appreciable increase in the sales of Khadi which increased, during the year, from Rs. 64,88,724 to Rs. 77,62,780. The volume of capital employed in the movement is Rs. 43 lakhs. The aggregate amount distributed in the shape of wages during the last 16 years comes to Rs. 3,59,41,900.

Unique Opportunity

Progressive as the figures of production and sales are, they constitute only a small proportion of the total consumption of cloth in the country. If Khadi is to form an instrument for the economic regeneration of our rural population it is essential that production and sales have to increase much beyond their present proportions. It is the duty of those, who subscribe to the creed of the Charka, to take the fullest possible advantage of the existing social and economic conditions which favour such a development. Many large scale textile establishments are busy with war orders that bring in large profits and others, too, take advantage of the stoppage of imports to put up prices out of proportion to the increase that has occurred in the cost of production. Khadi prices have, however, not gone up as the aim of the A.I.S.A. has never been to accumulate profits. There has thus opened up a unique opportunity for Khadi cloth to win the favour of the public and to establish itself in popular esteem. We may well hope that during the forthcoming Gandhi Jayanti celebrations no efforts will be spared to strive for the achievement of this object.

LESSONS OF THE LAST WAR

By WICKHAM STEED

In September 1916 I spent some time at the British Front in France. Sir Douglas Haig put me up at Headquarters, and from there I was able to visit other sections of the line.

The first big British offensive, known as the Battle of the Somme, had been fought in July. It had gained some ground at very heavy cost. A second fight of this offensive was to begin on September 15, and Sir Douglas Haig's Chief of Staff believed that it would have a good chance of going right through the German lines.

He was quite wrong. It took us another two years to go right through the German lines. But there was something about this second battle of the Somme that was to revolutionise modern warfare.

On the morning of September 13, 1916, I went to lunch with General Sir Julian Byng, afterwards Lord Byng of Vimy, who was in command of the Canadians. With a twinkle in his eye he advised me to go to another spot in the British lines and to look out for a tank. What kind of a tank it was, he did not say, and I expected to find a big camouflaged reservoir for water or petrol.

Late that afternoon, on some rolling ground to the south of the Canadian position, I saw what looked like three or four antediluvian monsters, painted with queer designs. Presently one of these monsters began to move. It looked so cumbrous, so comically awkward, that I and my companion shouted with laughter.

We asked what on earth these unwieldy contraptions might be, and we were told they were tanks. Then I began to understand Sir Julian Byng's little joke.

These aboriginal tanks did not succeed in breaking through the German lines, but they did give Germans a nasty shock. They were the beginning of the end of trench warfare.

And on August 8, 1918, 430 of them, improved in design and less unwieldy, did break through the German lines for ever, and gave the German army what General Ludendorff in his memoirs called its Black Day.

*

But sad to say, in the years between the end of the last Great War and the beginning of this war, the Germans learned the lesson we have taught them better than we or the French learned it ourselves.

Now we are turning out tanks of a remarkable design and great speed and power by thousands. Lord Beaverbrook, as Minister of Supply, has put on a spurt that Hitler will have all his work cut out to keep pace with. And it is probably not an accident that Lord Beaverbrook should be leader of the British delegation to the forthcoming Anglo-American Conference with the Russians at Moscow.

Before he became Minister of Supply, Lord Beaverbrook was Minister of Aircraft Production, and was responsible for the rapid extension and the speeding-up of the output of aeroplanes last year and this. So he will not go to Moscow as an amateur. He knows his job and will be able to discuss questions of supply with the Russians and Americans as an up to date expert.

*

In thinking of the first two years of the last war, my mind has also gone back to the Russia of those days. Russian armies were as full of brave stubborn fighters as they are to-day. But they were ill equipped, insufficiently armed in almost every respect and were fighting under a political system which could not claim their whole hearted allegiance.

They had been badly defeated and driven back in a series of battles. Their losses were terrible. Even Russians with moderate liberal views, to say nothing of revolutionaries, were convinced that a change of political system would be indispensable, if the Russian armies were to withstand German and Austro-Hungarian pressure.

In the hope of encouraging his troops, the Tsar himself went to the headquarters and took over the supreme command. This was a fatal error. Not merely because the Tsar could not be looked upon as a soldier of outstanding quality, but because the responsibility for defeat would fall directly upon him.

So in the autumn of 1916 and through the ensuing winter, the outlook in and for Tsarist Russia was sombre and troubled. Partly for this reason it was decided that a special British military mission should go to Russia under Lord Kitchener. The cruiser in which Kitchener and his mission started was torpedoed or mined by the Germans and Kitchener lost his life.

Then another mission was sent under Lord Milner. One of its members took pains to find out the real state of Russian feeling while his chief was discussing matters with the Russian political and military authorities. These authorities told Lord Milner that everything was going well.

The subordinate member of his mission concluded, on the contrary, that revolution was imminent. He sent a personal report to the British Government. By the time it reached London the constitutional democratic revolution of March 1917 had broken out.

How the constitutional democrats who led that revolution struggled, how the Germans sent Lenin and his associates from Switzerland to Russia, and how in March 1918, Lenin and the Bolshevists had to make peace with the Germans—these things belong to another chapter of the story. It is a chapter which goes to prove that one can never tell at a given moment how things will work themselves out.

Very few, if any, political prophets would have predicted in March 1918 that the Soviet system, which Lenin and his helpers established, would equip Russian armies so efficiently and would develop Russian aviation on such a scale that in 1941 the concentrated might of the mechanised German army would meet with a resistance so stubborn as to make Hitler wonder whether he may not be doomed to share the fate of Napoleon.

The greatest difference in the Russian armies in the last war and the Russian armies in this war lies not only in their better equipment but in the fact that Russian soldiers to-day have had many years of education, and know what they are fighting for, whereas the Russian armies then were uneducated and hardly knew what they were fighting for.

Yet there was one aspect of the constitutional democratic revolution in Russia during March 1917 which had a powerful influence upon the outcome of the last war.

At the beginning of February 1917, Germany had declared unrestricted submarine warfare against all allied and neutral shipping. President Wilson of the United States, who had striven to keep his country neutral, was much perturbed by this attack upon the freedom of the seas, and began to feel that the United States must resist it.

But American opinion did not enjoy the prospect of entering the war on the side of Tsarist Russia. So on April 6, 1917, President Wilson was able to declare war upon Germany with the support of the bulk of American opinion because a constitutional democratic system had replaced Tsarist autocracy in March 1917.

The Russian revolution certainly was not only factor in this decision, but it undoubtedly rendered that decision easier than it would otherwise have been.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The greatest difference in the Russian armies in the last war and the Russian armies in this war lies not only in their better equipment but in the fact that Russian soldiers to-day have had many years of education, and know what they are fighting for, whereas the Russian armies then were uneducated and hardly knew what they were fighting for."

Mr. Wickham Stead.

* * *

Rival Muslim meetings were held in Calcutta the other day for and against Mr. Fazlul Huq.

Unfortunately, however, for the Bengal Premier, the pro-Huq gathering was presided over by Sir A. H. Ghaznavi.

* * *

The Turks says an Ankara message, "are at pains to point out that Turkey is well armed and able to resist aggression."

This is the painful fact which is facing the Germans.

* * *

Referring to U. S. A.-Japanese negotiations, Premier Frazer of New Zealand is reported to have said "One thing is clear—there will be no policy of appeasement at the expense of the League of Nations."

At the expense of the What?

* * *

The German High Command announces that General von Schobert, Commander of a German Army on the eastern front, has been killed.

This is what many be called escapological desertion on the part of the General.

* * *

M. Oumansky, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, has arrived in Britain in a British bomber.

How far has the world flown since June last!

* * *

Talking of the distance the world has covered we are delighted to learn that in the opinion of a British paper "the greatest news of all to-day is that British planes and pilots are already in action in Russia for the defence of Leningrad."

The paper in question is the "Daily Mail."

* * *

The Finnish Minister in Washington has denied reports of overtures for a Russo-Finnish settlement.

He naturally considered it unnecessary to affirm that the alleged Finnish Government has made its choice of to be or not to be.

* * *

Two Isolationist Senators have denounced as war propaganda, Charlie Chaplin's film "The Great Dictator."

They could not have rendered a greater service to the cause of anti-Isolationism in America.

* * *

The Army Department of the U. S. A. reports that 10 plants are now producing machineguns compared with two plants 14 months ago.

Good. But as compared with 20 that are needed.

* * *

The following story is quite true: There was an air raid one night, somewhere in Sussex, and as several loud explosions had been heard it was decided by the family to bring Granny downstairs.

The old lady, however, refused, saying: "It's all right, dears, don't worry. I shall stay where I am, they are probably our own bombs."

—"The New Statesman and Nation" (London)

Half-Truths

The attempt of a local Anglo-Indian contemporary to belittle the vital difference between the pledge given by the British Government and the head of the United States of America under the Atlantic charter and the so-called pledge of self-government given to India in August 1940, will fail to deceive even a child in politics. Ignoring Mr. Churchill's own all-too-plain preliminary statement that the Atlantic Charter does not apply to India and other non-self-governing members of the British Empire and that in their case a different set of political principles will operate, the Anglo-Indian paper reiterates, parrot-wise, Mr. Churchill's totally unconvincing declaration that the British Government's promise to India is "entirely in harmony with the conception of freedom and justice" which inspired the joint statement by President Roosevelt and himself. It has quoted the words used by Mr. Amery to show that between the pledge he then gave, namely, "the framework of India's new constitution should be devised not by the British Parliament but by Indians themselves", and the clause in the Atlantic charter, namely, "they respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they live", there is no vital difference. If the journal scans Mr. Amery's statement more carefully, it will realise that it has not done Mr. Amery full justice.

Mr. Amery, while repeating the pledge contained in the Viceroy's statement of August 1940 was careful enough to reiterate also the vital proviso to that pledge, namely, "subject to the due fulfilment of the obligations which Great Britain's long connection with India has imposed on her and for which His Majesty's Government cannot divest themselves of responsibility." This proviso is an essential part of the "pledge" and should not have been lost sight of by the Anglo-Indian journal. We wonder how it could have missed noticing it—seeing that it obviously constitutes in official eyes the core of the "pledge" and that the latter would stand or fall along with it. In this proviso, the "obligations" resting on the British Government are undefined—deliberately so, one may safely presume—so that they may include any and every step, however retrograde and repressive, that may be taken by the British Government in the discharge of their self-imposed "responsibility." To ask one to believe that there is no vital difference between the pledge given under the Atlantic charter to states and nations under the Nazi yoke and the hollow pledge given to India is to insult one's intelligence. The Anglo-Indian journal, rather than indulging in palpable half-truths would have done well to face the bitter truth that Mr. Churchill and his Government have sadly failed.

"The Great Dictator" In Dock!

The isolationists and the reactionaries in the U.S.A. have found a new scape-goat—the film industry. After carrying on much propaganda against Communists, Socialists and Progressives generally, they have now launched an offensive against those Hollywood producers who have been making films with an anti-Nazi and pro-Democracy bias. Allegations have been made by Senators Nye and Clark before the Inter-State Commerce Sub-Committee of the Senate that the film industry is spreading propaganda to involve the United States in war. This is sheer sensationalism and an attempt to penalize progressive tendencies in recent films. Mr. Wendell Willkie, representing film producers, has done well to demand that the Committee should view the films against which allegations have been made and decide for themselves. It is amusing to find that Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" has been cited as a war-mongering film and that Chaplin himself has been subpoenaed to testify regarding his picture. In his defence, the great comedian has only to give the Committee a recital of his last speech in "The Great Dictator" which is one of the most moving and impassioned pleas for peace and social justice.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Finland And The War

Reports following each other in quick succession during the last few days have again brought Finland into prominence. The Finnish Minister in Washington has issued an official denial of insistent suggestions that there had been overtures for the settlement of the Russo-Finnish hostilities. Hard on the heals of this denial comes a Vichy report that Field-Marshal Munnerheim has withdrawn most of his troops from the Karelian Isthmus, north-west of Leningrad to other hands. This while relieving to a slight extent the pressure on Leningrad, is interpreted to mean that the Field Marshal is now after Soviet Karelia and the Russian port of Murmansk. Finnish military moves thus fully confirm the Finnish Minister's denial at Washington. On the other hand there has come in the report of a speech by Finland's Minister for Trade which clearly suggests that Finland does not want to fight any more much less to adventure beyond her 1939 frontiers. It is, however, not likely that Finland will drop out; she is helpless in the hands of the Germans. But it is a pity; for, so far as Finland is concerned nothing but disaster awaits her whatever the results of the war in the East.

Ominous Preparations

The Russians who lately adopted a stiff attitude towards Bulgaria had reason to do so. And they are right in watching German and Bulgarian activities very closely. Their justification comes from Bulgaria herself. On Wednesday M. Molotov sent a strong protest to Bulgaria against the use the Germans were making of her. M. Molotov very definitely accused Bulgaria of assisting and abetting German preparations for attacks on Soviet territory from Bulgarian naval bases. The only reply that Bulgaria has vouchsafed is that on Sunday her Government decided to make closer still her association with the Axis by calling up more classes of men and putting "the country's defences on a wartime footing."

Russia Or Turkey?

The Russians may well regard this as a preliminary—a la Rumania and Finland—to Bulgaria's entry into the war. But the danger to Russia comes from Bulgarian ports and whatever naval forces she possesses and not from the army. The Fuhrer does not want a Bulgarian army to help him against Russia if only because the ordinary Bulgarian soldier is definitely a friend of his Slav brother. In the field he would be more of a rude disillusionment than the Slovak soldier who has now been completely withdrawn. It is not unlikely that feeling that a drive to the Caucasus through Russia is more than difficult and yet finding himself in desperate need of the oil, he plans to risk another gamble, namely, an attempt at blitzing his way through Turkey. Turkey, however, is a fairly tough nut even for the Nazi cracker let alone Italian and Bulgarian "warriors". And Turkey is both watchful and ready.

Activities In Libya

The Axis convoy which was attacked in Central Mediterranean by British aircraft lost three ships by Friday night. But that is not all. It was again caught and attacked near Tripoli when more ships were destroyed and the remaining damaged. Let us hope they, too, have not been able to make port and that nothing of this convoy reaches the Axis forces in North Africa. It will be a telling blow to these forces particularly now that things are getting lively in Libya. It is now becoming clear that not only have the Axis been receiving reinforments and supplies but that they also plan to forestall a British offensive with one of their own. This, as Reuter's correspondent in the Western Desert suggests, explains the incessant bombing and shelling of Tobruk and wider patrol activities on the frontier. The threat to Tobruk is more dangerous than that to the Western desert because General Rommel cannot advance far with Tobruk menacing his rear. It is necessary that the British should counter General Rommel's plans effectively and immediately.

Sir M. Visveswaraya

Befitting tributes were paid to Sir M. Visveswaraya at a meeting held on Sunday under the auspices of the Mysore Association of Bombay to felicitate him on the occasion of his 81st birthday. Sir M. Visveswaraya is one of the foremost figures of a bygone generation, who happily is still amongst us. He is truly a man of vision and the services rendered by him to his country are as manifold as they are meritorious. Sir M. Visveswaraya will be, however, remembered chiefly as a pioneer of industrialisation. We hope he will be amongst us long enough to find many of his dreams fulfilled and to see India take her rightful place in the comity of nations.

Traffic At Night

With the gradual intensification of the black-out, the motorist finds driving at night more and more dangerous. Perhaps not so dangerous for himself as for those whom he may knock down or run over. On many streets pedestrians in dark clothes walk in the middle of the streets oblivious of the fact that the motorist with his shaded lights cannot see him till he comes very near, when it might be too late. Gharries, which are now more in evidence due to petrol rationing, often use very bad tail lights and on a dark night they can hardly be seen. On the road near the Back Bay baths, people constantly walk on the road, which is extremely dangerous. The pedestrian sees the car but does not realise that the driver of the car cannot see him or her. This is a serious problem and should be takled by the Commissioner of Police in conjunction with the Safety First Association. Also it would not be too far-fetched to suggest to the Film Advisory Board to do a propaganda short on the subject. It would be greatly appreciated.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Akbar Day

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—At Amarkot in Sind, on the 14th of October 1542 was born Jallaludin Mohmed, "A Child of the Desert", to be illustriously known, in years to come, as "Akbar", and to be immortalised for all time as "Akbar the Great".

After a glorious reign of about 51 years, Akbar died at Agra in the middle of October 1605 and was buried at Sikundra, near Agra.

The 14th October of 1941 sees the completion of the 399 years and the beginning of the 400th year of Akbar's birth.

The occasion of the 400th year of the birth of this great Indian-soldier, greater Emperor, still greater statesman and still greater nationalist—the most ardent, the most farsighted, the foremost and the greatest of Indian nationalists of all time—deserves to be fittingly celebrated.

The celebrations should be of an All-India character. All over the country at different times, between the period of 14th October 1941 and 14th October 1942—the period that marks the beginning and the end of the 400th year of Akbar's birth—celebrations should be of a nature that would bring about greater unity between the different Indian communities.

Akbar has been a man of whom the Muslims are immensely proud, whom the Hindus love, the Parsis adore and the Christians admire. In these days of communal dissensions and particularly the Hindu-Muslim differences, All India celebrations of Akbar's 400th Jayanti—the Jayanti of the Apostle of United India—would go a great way to bring about much closer contact, better understanding and greater unity between the different communities of India and particularly between the Hindus and the Muslims.

According to some historians, Akbar's date of birth is not the 14th but is the 15th of October 1542. This fact, however, does not one whit affect my suggestion for the All India celebrations on the occasion of the Quarter centenary—the 400th centenary—of the birth of one of the greatest figures the world has ever seen and the greatest of the Indian nationalists of all time.—Yours etc.,

ADI K. MUNSHI.

Verrier Elwin On Aborigines

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I make a few observations on your leading article in the Thursday issue of "The Chronicle" about the aboriginals.

1. I was rather distressed to note the use of the word "uplift", and I do beg that you will join me in adopting a convention for the removal of this unfortunate word from our vocabulary. We have banished the word "native" and even "vernacular." Let us also banish this patronising, condescending expression, "uplift". As we look round at the state of our modern civilization, I do not see how we can dare to propose to uplift anyone, least of all the free and noble aboriginal hillmen.

2. I do not agree that the condition of the aboriginals is worse than that of the Harijans. When he is left alone, the aboriginal in his hills and forests is infinitely happier and better off, though it is true that after contact with civilization, several aboriginal tribes have been degraded into a position where they are now classified as untouchable.

3. You suggest that literacy is a legitimate test of the condition of any caste or tribe. But what is the use of literacy to hillmen who will never be able to buy a book, read a newspaper or afford a scrap of paper to write on? Literacy without economic improvement is of little value. I should have felt happier if you had proposed the test of, say, what percentage of such and such a tribe could use the spinning wheel, or what percentage, say, of another tribe practised its ancient art of wood-carving, or how many of yet another people knew how to grow fruit trees. These seem to me far more certain tests of the well-being of primitive people than literacy, which is a very dubious boon except to those who are in direct contact with civilization.

There is a real danger that we should dope ourselves into believing that we have done out our bit for the Indian villager when we have given him schools and what schools! The Indian villager has far greater enemies than illiteracy. The power of vested interests, economic exploitation, the tyranny of the landlord and moneylender, interference with traditional methods of cultivation, the loss of the freedom of the forest, are the real enemies to be fought.

4. It is certainly not "frivolous" to say that contact with civilization debases the aboriginal. I do not know of any student or social worker who has not noticed and deplored the quite shocking results that usually follow contact between the hillmen and the people of the plains. It is indeed extraordinary that this should ever be questioned. I am not myself, any more than Mr. A. V. Thakkar, in favour of "isolation" from all contact, but I am in favour of isolation from degrading contact. This problem can really be settled in a few words. There are two types of aboriginal, one is a semi-civilized type whom both Mr. Thakkar and myself have tried to educate for many years. This type needs education badly to help it to face the problems of modern life. But there is a second-class, the wild people of the hills, to whom such education as we can give at present will be of very doubtful value. Let us tackle our problems in the right order. Let us first help the many millions of semi-civilized aboriginals and Harijans for whom our help can be of undisputed value, but for the others (since we cannot do everything at once) let us wait until we can act scientifically and with certainty that we will do more good than harm. In any case, I do beg that for any aboriginals only first-class work should be done. Nothing but harm is done by opening hundreds of second-rate schools and sending inferior social workers to live among them. The model of Mr. A. V. Thakkar's own Bhil Seva Mandal can well be followed. Here Bhil boys are brought up and taught the real Hindu religion and not that parody of it which all too often comes to the aboriginal who is exposed to a haphazard contact with the outside world. I entirely agree with you that no kind of mission should be permitted to enter aboriginal territory.—Yours, etc.,

VERRIER ELWIN

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL SHOT DEAD

SHANGHAI, Sept. 15.

Mr. N. A Ivanoff, Chairman of the White Russian Emigrants Committee, was shot dead to-day (Monday) afternoon in the International Settlement by two Chinese gunmen, who escaped.

Mr. Ivanoff, who was formerly a Judge of the Imperial Russian Consular Court, succeeded Mr. Metzler a year ago, after the latter was assassinated.—Reuter.

No Transfer Of Power

P. N. Sapru Terms Expanded Council A Fraud

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14.

A public meeting was held at the "Leader" buildings, to-night, and it passed the resolution suggested by Pt. Malaviya in the modified form. The modification was made to meet the Liberal point of view. Sir Wazir Hasan presided. The resolution was moved by Mr. P. N. Sapru who spoke at length criticising the British Government's policy.

Referring to the Viceroy's Expanded Executive Council, Mr. Sapru said: "It is a fraud." There was no need, he said, to bifurcate Education, Land and Health Departments; but there was every need to bifurcate Defence and Finance Departments. The British Government, in the speaker's opinion, had not shown its desire to part with real power.

Sir Wazir Hasan, in his presidential remarks, said: "Congress should consider the practical result of resignations of Congress Ministries in Provinces. Their resignations on emotional and wholly unconstitutional ground found us in a state of oppression and disregard of all feelings and considerations of humanity."

JUDGE ADMITS IT

Collected Funds For War In Open Court

Vidyarthi Denies Allegations Made In Devdas Gandhi's Affidavit

TWO JUDGES EXAMINED IN "HINDUSTAN TIMES" CONTEMPT OF COURT CASE

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 15.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Colliser examined to-day in the Court Mr. Hari Shanker Vidyarthi, Second Additional Judge, and Mr. Akbar Hussain, District Judge, in connection with the "Hindustan Times" cnotempt of court case. The court room was packed to capacity.

The Chief Justice examined both the witnesses first followed by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. The examination cont nued for two hours and fifteen minutes.

"Current Comments" Sequel

It may be recalled that the subject matter of the contempt case is an editorial comment which appeared in the "Hindustan Times" of August 6 under the heading "Current Comments", in the course of which, it was said "If it is true that the New Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, Sir Iqbal Ahmad, in his administrative capacity has issued a circular to the Judicial Officers under his jurisdiction, enjoining on them to raise contributions to the War Funds, then it must be said that he has done a thing which would lower the prestige of the court in the eyes of the people."

After urging that to be absolutely voluntary war contributions ought to be raised only by non-officials, committees or individuals the comment concluded "It was bad enough that the services of the Members of the Executive were utilized for the purpose, but to make Judicial Officers do this work is something far worse."

DEVDAS GANDHI'S AFFIDAVIT

Mr. Devdas Gandhi, the Editor of the paper, taking full responsibility for the comment on himself filed an affidavit saying that the comment was based upon a news item sent to him by his Meerut correspondent, giving details of what the correspondent alleged to have taken place in the Court of Mr. Hari Shanker Vidyarthi, the Second Additional Sessions Judge at Meerut, at the time of the pronouncement of judgment by him in a murder case.

The facts as alleged in Mr. Devdas Gandhi's affidavit are that on July 31 his Meerut correspondent Mr. R. L. Singhal was present in the court of Mr. Hari Shankar Vidyarthi, the Second Additional Sessions Judge, Meerut, when the Judge pronounced judgment in a murder case.

The correspondent stated that after passing a sentence of transportation for life on four accused persons and before passing sentence on other 16 accused persons, Mr. Vidyarthi the Judge said in open court "since the Chief Justice who has been requested by His Excellency the Governor to help in the war efforts has asked us to raise subscriptions for the war fund, it is incumbent on us to raise subscriptions and you should help me in this work. Thereupon, the lawyers and the litigants present in court made hurried consultations and Rs. 200 were actually collected on the spot and placed on the Judge's table. At the same time, a lawyer who was appearing for some of the accused told the court that a further sum of Rs. 150 had been collected and would be presented the next morning. The judge then declared that the rest of the accused in the murder case were discussed.

JUDGE CALLS CORRESPONDENT

The affidavit also alleges that Mr. Vidyarthi the Judge had admitted before Mr. Akbar Hussain I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge Meerut, that he (Mr. Vidyarthi) had made the statement ascribed to him and a lawyer Mr. K. N. Bannerji was present at the time. Further Mr. Vidyarthi had made a junior lawyer sign a written statement to the effect that Mr. Vidyarthi had not made any statement in court as was attributed to him. After the news and the comment had appeared in the "Hindustan Times" Mr. Vidyarthi called for Mr. Singhal, the Meerut reporter of the paper, through his stenographer and told him that the news appearing was a faithful reproduction of what had happened in the court but asked Mr. Singhal not to mention his name in the course of any enquiry that might be made.

TWO JUDGES AS WITNESSES

Their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Collister heard the contempt of court case on September 9 and found Mr. Devdas Gandhi guilty. Judgment was reserved for to-day but Mr. Hari Shanker Vidyarthi having denied most of the allegations made against him in Mr. Gandhi's affidavit, he was examined to-day as court witness.

In his examination-in-chief Mr. Vidyarthi said that after the judgment had been pronounced he did mention in court that the highest form of charity was raising money for war-wounded soldiers and their families and that Rs. 200 was collected in court for war fund but not placed on his table. Mr. Vidyarthi denied having mentioned the names of His Excellency the Governor or the Chief Justice for having made the statement attributed to him. He said that he did get some lawyers—junior as well as senior—who had appeared in the case to sign statements on September 1 which he later destroyed thinking that "perhaps it was not proper to do so." He admitted having sent for Mr. Singhal, the Meerut correspondent of the "Hindustan Times" through his stenographer but added that Mr. Singhal never came to see him. Mr. Vidyarthi denied having told Mr. Singhal that the news appearing in the "Hindustan Times" was a faithful reproduction of what had happened in the court.

COLLECTED WAR FUNDS IN OPEN COURT

In fact he said that he never talked to Mr. Singhal about the news at all. Mr. Vidyarthi admitted that he told Mr. Akbar Hussain the District Judge about having collected funds for war in open court but had expressed regret for having done so."—A. P

VIDYARTHY CROSS EXAMINED.

Cross-examined, Mr. Vidyarthi said he had read out the operative part of the judgment in the murder case in open court and that he had at the same time and in the same breath convicted four accused and acquitted the others. He said that soon after he had read the operative part, he made an appeal for subscription. Mr. Vidyarthy said he had collected subscriptions for war previously also in some other criminal cases, when Rs. 50 was realised and paid to the Secretary for War Funds. He said that actually a sum of Rs. 200 was collected. In the murder case, it was in currency notes; but it was not placed on his table. He saw the money but he did not see Mr. Banerjee or any lawyer counting it. On being asked if it was a fact that receipt for the money was to be given only after the Contempt of Court case in the Allahabad High Court had been decided, Mr. Vidyarthi said he knew nothing about the receipt. He said that his attention had been drawn to the news as it appeared in the "Hindustan Times" and he felt that it related to him only inasmuch as the actual raising of subscription was concerned but not as far as the statement attributed to him was concerned.

Mr. Vidyarthy said that he was anxious to see Mr. Singhal, the reporter, because in the headline in the "Hindustan Timse" it had been mentioned that perhaps a circular for collection of war subscription had been issued by the Chief Justice but that it was wrong and in actual fact no circular had been issued.

In the actual body of the news, no mention of the circular had been made.

Mr. Vidyarthi denied having told his stenographer whom he had sent to call for Mr. Singhal to tell Mr Singhal that he wanted to see Mr. Singhal in any "particular matter". Mr. Vidyarthi added that he never actually saw Mr. Singhal in this connection at all.

Mr. Vidyarthi, further cross-examined, said it was only on September 1, when Mr. Akbar Hussain, the District Judge, called him that he came to know as to what the allegations were going to be against him. Mr. Vidyarthy said that he told Mr. Akbar Hussain all that had happened in court that he (Mr. Vidyarthi) had regretted having collected subscription in open court but he denied that he had mentioned the names of the Governor or of the Chief Justice or having made the statement attributed to him.

After having seen the District Judge, Mr. Vidyarthi said, he had taken statements in writing from lawyers for correct impressions of what had actually happened in the court. But after a few days he realised that it was improper for him to have done so and so he destroyed the statements. He had shown the statements to the District Judge.

In reply to a question Mr. Vidyarthi said that in all Rs. 450 were collected in the murder case between July 31 and August 2. Mr. Vidyarthi said that he had exercised no pressure to get the signed statements from the lawyers. In fact, he said, they were given of free accord by lawyers who were present at the time when Mr. Vidyarthi made the appeal for funds.

Mr. Vidyarthi said that the false report in the "Hindustan Times" might have been due to some 'misunderstanding' by which he explained he did not mean 'ill will.'

He added his impression was that Mr. Singhal, the reporter, was not actually present in the court.

His Lordship the Chief Justice: "Was it on your own account that you were collecting subscriptions or had somebody asked you to do so?"

Mr. Vidyarthi: "I had been doing it on my own account."

Mr. Vidyarthi added that later the Secretary of the War Fund asked him to accelerate war effort and he had told the Secretary that he was doing his best.

MEERUT JUDGE IN WITNESS-BOX

Mr. Akbar Hussain, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Meerut, in his examination-in-chief said that a local lawyer, Mr. Bannerjee, had seen him and told him that he was being asked to give evidence in "Hindustan Times" affair, but he had no personal knowledge of the matter. Mr. Akbar Hussain further said Mr Vidyarthi also saw him practically at the same time and made an honest, frank and straightforward statement to him. Mr. Vidyarthi had told Mr. Akbar Hussain that he (Mr. Vidyarthi) had acted in good faith and that he had never mentioned the names of the Governor or the Chief Justice and that after he had pronounced the judgment he had only suggested that as a token of thankfulness subscription might be raised.

Mr. Akbar Hussain said that Mr. Bharadwaj of the "Hindustan Times" also saw him and told him that Mr. Singhal, the Meerut correspondent, had telephoned to him saying he (Mr. Vidyarthi) was exercising undue pressure in getting signed statements. Mr. Akbar Hussain added that he told Mr. Bharadwaj that he did not believe it in view of all that Mr. Vidyarthi had told him frankly.

In cross-examination Mr. Akbar Hussain added that Mr. Vidyarthi had told him that he (Mr. Vidyarthi) wanted to hide nothing and said that he admitted the mistake he had made in making the acquittal an occasion for raising subscription.

Mr. Akbar Hussain in reply to a question said that Mr. Bannerjee had mentioned to Mr. Hussain that he (Mr. Bannerjee) was being asked to say he was present in court, when the alleged incidents took place. But he said he had no personal knowledge of what was alleged to have been said by Mr. Vidyarthi.

Air Battle Over Egyptian Frontier

R. A. F. Sweeps Over Lybia: Axis Aerodromes And Shipping In Harbours Attacked

CAIRO, Sept. 15.

A big air battle on the Egyptian Tripoli frontier is recorded in a communique from British R. A. F headquarters this evening. The communique says: "A strong force of South African bombers yesterday attacked and dispersed an enemy motor transport and armoured fighting vehicles in the frontier area. A large number of bombs fell among the vehicles. Many direct hits were observed and fires of considerable dimensions broke out. The last formation of our attacking aircraft with its fighter escort was engaged by German and Italian fighters.

In the ensuing air combats one of the Messerchmitt of the 109 type and one Italian of the "Cant 50" type were destroyed and others badly damaged. One of our bombers and three fighters are missing.—Reuter.

Gambut Aerodrome Bombed

Another force of our fighters attacked a large concentration of enemy aircraft on the Gambut landing ground. The attack was successful, a large number of enemy aircraft being destroyed or badly damaged.

One Italian aircraft of the "S 79" type was shot down in the frontier zone.

During Saturday night R.A.F. bombers raided Tripoli, Benghazi and Barce. At Tripoli bombs were droped on shipping in the harbour and on the Spanish Mole. Many bursts were observed on and near ships both in the harbour and at the quayside.

BURNING SHIP EXPLODES

At Zuara one large ship, believed to be part of the remnants of a convoy successfully attacked by the Fleet Air Arm and the R. A. F. in the Central Mediterranean, was seen blazing furiously. The ship later exploded with great violence.

At Benghazi both harbour and shipping were bombed, while at Barce an oil storage building was destroyed.

The aerodrome at Gerbini was bombed by the Fleet Air Arm during Saturday night.

In addition to those already mentioned one other British aircraft is missing. The crew of one British aircraft, reported lost in the Mediterranean on September 12 have now been brought to safely".—Reuter.

AIR RAID ON ALEXANDRIA

CAIRO, Sept. 15.

Two people were slightly injured and slight damage was caused to property in an air raid on Alexandria this morning. Alarms were also sounded in some Delta provinces.—Reuter.

BR. PLANES ATTACK ENEMY CONVOY

LONDON, Sept. 15.

British planes attacked an escorted enemy convoy of the Frisian islands this afternoon, leaving one ship sinking and another hit and damaged.—Reuter.

Bomb Explodes In Zagreb Central Post Office

LONDON, Sept. 15

A report from the French Frontiers states that it is learned on good authority that many were killed or injured when a bomb destroyed part of the Central Post Office, Zagreb. It is understood that the bomb was thrown from a group of persons whose identity is unknown.—Reuter.

Single Nazi Raider Over Britain

LONDON, Sept. 15.

A north-east coast town was the objective of a German raider last night, according to an Air Ministry Communique, which states: "One enemy aircraft dropped bombs on a town on the North-east coast last night. These caused some damage and a number of causalities."

"Apart from this there is nothing to report."—Reuter.

Civilian Casualties In August Raids

LONDON, Sept. 15.

Air raid civilian casualties during August were: Killed or missing and believed killed 169: injured and detained in hospital 136.—Reuter.

Turkey Able To Resist Aggression

ANKARA, September 14.

The Turks feel that the talk about Bulgarian threats against Turkey is mainly due to the fact that many Anglo-American correspondents who were formerly in the Balkans associate the visit of Dr. Clodius Germany's chief economic negotiator, with force.

Though this may be true in the case of certain countries, the Turks are at pains to point out that Turkey is well-armed and able to resist aggression. Consequently they contend that it is impossible to compare the activities of Dr. Clodius in Turkey with the pressure brought to bear on Rumania and others. The Turks believe that German activities in Bulgaria are not large enough to constitute a threat to Turkey.

In his talks with the Turks Dr. Clodius seems to have realised that Anglo-Turkish alliance is the basis of Turkish foreign policy, and, therefore, refrained from raising political questions. He is pressing for the repair of damaged bridges on the Istanbul-Svelingrad line, and also offering to sell goods acquired from Greece Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

Thus by selling Greek tobacco, olive-oil etc., to Turkey—which is urgently needed by the United States—Dr. Clodius hopes to obtain foreign currency as the result of the United States and other countries purchasing these goods. Such action on his part is regarded in some quarters as tacit admission that Germany is unable to make speedy deliveries.—Reuter.

CASE AGAINST BENGAL EX-MINISTER

Judge Sets Aside Sentences Of Imprisonment But Imposes Fines

CALCUTTA, Sept. 15.

"I think it more suitable that these gentlemen, instead of being supported by Government for a lengthy period, should be compelled to contribute to the cost of the war the prosecution of which their activities have tended to hinder" with these observations the District and Sessions Judge of 24-Parganas set aside to-day the sentences of imprisonments passed on Mr. Nausher Ali, ex-Minister of the Government of Bengal, Mr. Waliur Rahman, M.L.A., Mr. Abdul Waheb Bokainagri, M.L.A., and two other labour leaders, and imposed instead of fines ranging from Rs. 600 to Rs. 100.

The Judge considered that the sentences of imprisonments, which he set aside, were more severe than was justified and necessary.

The accused persons were prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules for holding an unauthorised meeting on March 22 at a village in Basirhat Sub-Division to criticise the provisions of the Bengal Jute Regulation Act. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who tried the case, sentenced the accused to various terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from 18 months to 6 months, and all the accused appealed to the Sessions Judge against their sentences.—A. P.

AXIS COLUMNS WITHDRAW

Three German Tanks Captured: Considerable Casualties Inflicted

CAIRO, Sept. 15.

It is understood that the two enemy columns mentioned in Monday's Middle East Communique as having penetrated some miles across the frontier have now completely withdrawn to their original positions.

Middle East Communique

Increased liveliness in Tobruk area is announced in a Middle East Communique which states: "During Saturday night, our patrols from Tobruk intensified their activity carrying out a series of brilliant raids against enemy position facing the eastern sector of our defences. One Italian officer and three other ranks were captured from one strong point. At two other strong points close fighting took place in which the enemy sustained heavy casualties, leaving 20 killed on the ground and two prisoners in our hands. In addition, one fieldgun and one anti-aircraft gun were destroyed.

GERMAN TANKS CAPTURED.

In retaliation a strong enemy force supported by a number of tanks engaged and overran by sheer weight of numbers one of our listening posts containing six men. Three Garmen tanks employed in this operating were subsequently engaged and captured by British tanks and the enemy concentration was then dispersed by heavy artillery fire.

In the frontier area, two enemy columns containing armoured fighting vehicles carried out reconnaissance in force, penetrating some miles across the frontier. Under cover of close air support advanced elements of our mechanised forces engaged these columns inflicting considerable damage and losses upon them. One German medium tank complete with crew was captured and both the enemy columns are now withdrawing closely followed up by British troops.—Reuter.

FAMINE IN MAHARASHTRA?

Relief Committee Appointed

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 15

The appointment of an all-parties committee to investigate famine conditions in Maharashtra and secure proper relief from Government, Mr. D. R. Gadgil, Principal, Gokhale School of Economics and Politics, as chairman has been announced to-day. The personnel of the Committee includes, Messrs. B. S. Hire, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay, Hariabhau Joshi, Working Manager of the "Lokashakti" and Tonpe (Secretaries), L. M. Patil, former Minister, Bombay Government, S. G. Vaze, Editor of the "Dnyanaparakash", V. V. Gokhale of the "Kesari", Babasaheb Ghorpade of the "Sakal", K. S. Gupte, Babu Rao Jedhe, C. A. Tulpule, N. G. Gore, Seth Rajmal Lakhichand of East Khandesh, Messrs. Ganpatrao Sathe, President, District Local Board, Sholapur, Raut, M.L.A. of Thana, Firodia, M.L.A. of Ahmednagar, Shankarrao Sathe, M.L.A. from Satara and Jabir Ali of Chembur.

The Committee is authorised to co-opt more members in case of necessity.

The first meeting of the Committee will be held on September 21, at Poona.

It is understood similar committees will be appointed in the districts also.

REDS CLOSING IN ON SMOLENSK

GERMAN POSITIONS UNDER HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE

LONDON, Sept. 15.

In the central sector, the Russian forces are closing in on Smolensk. An American journalist said last night in Moscow that advanced Russian units were only 12 miles from city.

Russian artillery is continuing to shell German positions there.

In the north, German attempts to land troops by sea for the first time at the approaches to Leningrad have been foiled. The Moscow newspaper "Izvestia" reports the sinking of two destroyers carrying troops.

The Germans are making desperate attempts to storm the city by throwing into the battle every available plane, while round Leningrad terrific artillery duels are taking place.

In the south gigantic battles are going on round Kiev and Odessa and both these two fortresses continue to stand firm. The defenders of Odessa including marines and sailors of the Black Sea Fleet have inflicted heavy losses on the Rumanians.

This morning's Moscow communique announces the evacuation of a town on the east bank of the Dnieper about 70 miles north of Dneproptrovsk.—Reuter.

20,000 Rumanians Killed

Reuter's Resident correspondent in Moscow writes: Twenty thousand Rumanians were killed outside Odessa during the first ten days of September by the defenders including the famous marines and sailors of the Black Sea Fleet, says the "Red Fleet's" leading article.

Tanks, guns, hundreds of machine-guns and thousands of prisoners were also lost by the enemy.

From the city itself 12,000 men and 70,000 'comsomols' (members of the Russian youth movement) have gone to the front. The article also recounts how one Soviet soldier bayoneted 22 Rumanians in one encounter, while a machine-gunner mowed down 300 enemy.

A regiment of marines commanded by Col. Osipov cut off a Rumanian regiment and forced them back to the sea and killed a large number. In three days of incessant fighting the first regiment of seamen smashed two regiments of enemy marines, many tanks, guns, machine-guns and captured much other material.

ed much other material.

but the enemy has gained nothing, while the city in the meantime has become a fortress.—Reuter.

New Plan For Congress Work In Punjab

30 SATYAGRAHIS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS: IFTIKARUDDIN ON HIS TALKS WITH MAHATMA

LAHORE, Sept. 14.

Mian Iftikaruddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee met the local Congress leaders and apprised them with the trend of talks he had with Gandhiji recently at Wardha.

It is learnt that the Provincial Congress Office has suspended all the District Congress Committees and has appointed about 30 approved Satyagrahis in charge of the various districts who will carry on the work uptil October 15. After this date they will offer Satyagraha and a new batch of approved Satyagrahis will take their places and will work for a further period of one month in the like manner.

This process will continue until the approved Satyagrahis are exhausted and new Satyagrahis enrolled.—United Press.

CONGRESS POLICY IN SIND

Leader Seeks Advice Of Mahatma Gandhi

WARDHA, Sept. 14.

Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier of Sind and Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Leader of the Sind Congress Assembly Party discussed the Sind situation in all its aspects yesterday with Mahatma Gandhi, Dr Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani.

Mr. Sidhwa is understood to have sought guidance of Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress what attitude the Sind Congress Party should adopt towards the Allabux Ministry to which they hitherto had pledged support now that Khan Bahadur Allabux had been nominated on the National Defence Council.

Mr. Sidhwa also sought guidance regarding the attitude which the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly should adopt when the Bill validating the grants by local bodies to war funds comes up for discussion in the Sind Assembly.

To-day being Mahatma Gandhi's day of silence the talks in connection with Sind affairs have been postponed until Tuesday. Yesterday's talks were inconclusive.—A. P.

SEND-OFF TO SATYAGRAHIS

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting was held on Monday night at Chunam Lane, Lamington Road, when Mr. S. G. Songaonkar presided.

The President, who will be offering Satyagraha to-morrow, while explaining the present political situation said, that only those who are in a position and who can afford to offer Satyagraha should come forward to do so. This was the advice given by Gandhiji, when he started the individual Satyagraha movement. He also laid down constructive programme of work, for those who were not in a position to offer Satyagraha. One of the main items was the hand-spinning.

Mr. Songaonkar was later garlanded.

Other speakers who spoke at the meeting were Messrs. M. B. Vora and S. T. Adsul.

At Madanpura

Another meeting was held at Millia Library, Madanpura, under the auspices of "F" Ward Congress Committee to give a send-off to Mr. Sitaram Naik of Curry Road, who is offering Satyagraha to-morrow.

Mr. R. D. Singh, the President of the E Ward Congress Committee, who presided speaking on the present political situation in the country stressed the need for constructive activity and suggested to those present that they should not only take to Khadi but spare at least half an hour daily for spinning.

Messrs. N. R. Abbasi, Secretary of Ahrar Party, Thakurprasad Singh and Pawar, who also addressed the meeting, urged for Hindu-Muslim unity.

Mr. Sitaram Naik was garlanded on behalf of the Majlis-i-Ahrar Azad Muslim Party and Bharat Seva Sangh.

RANADIVE TAKEN IN PROCESSION

Thana Students Accord Warm Reception To Released Satyagrahi

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept. 12.

Mr. C. T. Ranadive, a prominent Congress worker, who was recently released from Yeroda Jail on expiry of his term of sentence, was yesterday on his arrival here, accorded a warm reception by the Thana Students' Association.

He was taken to his place of residence in a largely attended procession of students. In the evening, at the maidan near the Municipal School No. 1 a public meeting was held where Mr. Ranadive was felicitated.

Mr. Ranadive, it may be recalled, was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment last March for offering Satyagraha at the Gandevi Maidan.

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

DHARWAR. (By Mail)

From Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee:—

Dharwar district: Shri A. Z. Sheriff, Secretary of the Bangalore District Congress Committee, was served with an order from the Bombay Government on July 29 last, to quit the province within 24 hours. As he did not obey the order, he was arrested on 30th July and was sentenced to one year's R.I. under the Defence of India Rules. He was given 'C' Class.

Shri Dharmaji Pawar who offered Satyagraha for the second time at Navalgund on August 16 was arrested and sentenced to 6 months' R.I.

Shris Masti Govinda Raddi and Shivanagouda were sentenced to 3 months' S.I. and 4 months' R.I. respectively for offering Satyagraha.

Shri A. Veeraswamy, Advocate of Bellary, was sentenced to 6 months' R.I. for offering Satyagraha at Dharwar. He was placed in 'C' Class.

Belgaum district: Shri Basappa Siddappa Tangai who offered Satyagraha for the second time was sentenced to 6 months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine, in default further imprisonment of 2 months' R.I.

Shris Shivaningappa Karaveerappa Nekar and Ramachandrappa Pattar were sentenced to 4 months' R.I and Rs. 50 fine in default 2 months' R.I each for offering Satyagraha at Rainapur and Gurlhosur respectively.

Shri Adiveppa Kademani was arrested for offering Satyagraha. Shris Parishanath Angadi and Satappa Topannavar were also arrested for shouting anti-war slogans.

Bijapur district: Shris Appannappa Potdar, Ningappa Shivapuje, Basalingappa Sali, Dyamanagouda and Girimallappa Shivappa Wali were arrested for offering Satyagraha.

Shri Siddappa Malawad of Cholachgud has been appointed as the President of the Bijapur District Congress Committee, in place of Mr. S. C. Mirji in jail.

Mangalore district: Shri Venkatesh Prabhu, Vice-President of the Karkal Congress Committee, was arrested for shouting anti-war slogans for the second time and was sentenced to 7 months. He was given 'A' class.

Satara Satyagrahi Released

POONA, Sept. 15.

Mr. Shankerrao Sathe, M.L.A. (Congress), from the Satara North Constituency, who was detained in the Nasik Prison, under the Defence of India Rules, has now been released.—United Press.

Orissa Congress Assembly Party's Attitude

PURI, Sept. 14.

Explaining the attitude of the Congress Assembly Party towards the proposed formation of a Coalition Ministry in Orissa, Mr. Jagannath Misra, a former Parliamentary Secretary, who was recently released on grounds of health, stated that he had discussions on the point with Mr. Nityananda Kanongo, formerly Revenue Minister, and other Congress leaders. They have decided to wait and watch the trend of events without seeking to dissuade the seceders from the Congress ranks from pursuing their policy. As regards themselves, "they would sink or swim with the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi."—A. P.

Ichalkaranji Satyagraha Withdrawn

SANGLI, Sept. 15.

News is received from Ichalkaranji (Jahagir) that the Satyagraha going on there in the compound of Ichalkaranji offices has been called off, following a notification signed by Ichalkaranji Karbhari. The notification, after stating that the satyagraha should be withdrawn and the satyagrahis should disperse, gives an assurance that no victimization will take place after the satyagraha is withdrawn.

Another notification under the authority of the Executive Council, Kolhapur State was read out to the satyagrahis by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Kolhapur State, with reference to the demands of the Satyagrahis at Ichalkaranji demanding the withdrawal of the Satyagraha and asking the Satyagrahis to submit their grievances in a constitutional way to the Jahgirdar through a committee chosen by them. The notification further states that the grievances so put up will all be considered with due sympathy and disposed of as speedily as practicable.—A. P.

Sarat Bose's Efforts Succeed

DACCA, Sept 15

The students strike in the Jagannath Intermediate College has been called off following an amicable settlement at the intervention of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the opposition in the Bengal Assembly.—A. P.

RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR FOR MADRAS

SIMLA, Sept. 15

On receipt of the news of the serious illness of his brother Dr. Lakshmanswamy Mudaliar, Principal, Medical College, Madras, the Commerce Member, Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar left Simla for Madras this evening.—A. P

HUGO LOUDON DEAD

CURACO, Sept. 15.

It is learned here that Mr. Hugo Loudon, Chairman of the Royal Dutch Petroleum, died in Holland on September 6.—Reuter.

GOVT. PRESS ENTER SEMI-FINALS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 15

The Government of India Press entered the semi-finals to-day of the Mohendra Memorial Cup Football Tournament by defeating the Moghuls (Colours) Delhi by four goals to nil. The winners of to-day's match meet the Delhi Union Football Club in the semi-finals.—A.P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Just read a column and a half about a debate in Bombay on whether Universities should be abolished. One feels disappointed that debates like these can still be arranged at the Law College of a premier city and that two Professors, two journalists, a lady and a Congressman can be found to speak on so innocuous a theme and that a High Court Judge could consent to preside. There are so many live issues on which some serious contribution can be made and it speaks very little of those in charge of organizing debates to select subjects on which no real decision can be arrived at and on which no one is expected to make a genuine contribution in the shape of thought. To-day the student world should debate more live issues: "Is the Mahatma right in his theory of non-violence?" "Should there be abstinence on our part in World War II?" "Are we aware of the dangers that face a world in which Adolf Hitler has let loose a militant Prussianism?" "Do we still believe in democracy?" And so many other questions. It is said that college authorities do not permit such debates. If this is true, it is so much better to close all student debating societies or get interesting individuals to deliver instructional lectures than debate whether Universities should be abolished. This criticism is offered in a friendly way to the large student body which I feel is still groping in the dark.

* * *

You ought to see "Yellow Caesar", the short at the Metro. It is very cleverly produced. Also at the Metro, as at other cinemas, are the first pictures of the war on Russia. We see Stafford Cripps and M. Stalin together while M. Molotov is putting his signature to a pact with Britain. We see the very beautiful sight of a Russian workman calling his comrades to arms. There is the meaning of the word "Comrade" for you. What a beautiful word it can be!

* * *

Says the Official German News Agency: "President Roosevelt's political manifesto have only one aim—the launching of the whole people of America into war." Amazing deduction! But then the Germans ought to know.

* * *

It would be strange if the U.S. Senate came to the conclusion that Charlie Chaplin's "Great Dictator" was "spreading propaganda to involve the U.S. into war."

* * *

I have received a kind invitation from the Committee of Photographic Exhibition now being held in Bombay, also for their picturesque catalogue sent therewith. To those interested in photography, I would recommend a visit to the exhibition.

REFRESHING REX COOLING
Lime Juice
CORDIAL

MUNICIPALITY SHOULD TREAT LANDOWNERS WITH CONSIDERATION

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.)

This was a case under the Municipal Court. One D. R. Karani, a landlord, had been convicted by the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Municipal Court for non-compliance with requisitions to carry out certain sanitary works Mr Karani who had called upon to effect these works replied that to the best of his knowledge he had done it. On being told that the work done did not satisfy the Health Officer he made inquiries of that Office. As to what further work was required to be done. Without replying to this letter he was served with a summons for breach of the Notice The Magistrate fined him Rs. 100.

Their Lordships set aside the Magistrate's Order, the Chief Justice observing, "it does not conduce to smooth working of the Municipal Act to treat such landowners with a total lack of consideration."

Mr. J. D. Davar with Mr N H. Coyajee, instructed by Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambbert and Mr. D F. Soonawalla appeared for Mr Karani.

The Government Pleader, Mr R. A. Jaghirdar, appeared for the Crown.

Nagpur Deputy Commissioner Apologises

For Having Called Jawaharlal A 'Quisling' At War Support Meeting

(From A Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Sept. 15.

Mr. A. G. F. Farquhar, Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur apologised for having called Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru a Quisling in Wednesday's War Support Meeting at Itwari, where brooms, shoes and stones were hurled at him, for having uttered the said expression. The Deputy Commissioner says: "When I saw the statement in cold print extracted from its context to the effect that I had called Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, a Quisling, I was horrified at implications that would naturally be put on it. Therefore I come forward as quickly as possible to apologise absolutely sincerely for having said in the heat of a rowdy meeting a thing that could be so interpreted".

EXPORT OF INDIAN MANUFACTURED GOODS

Govt. To Set Up Board: Museums To Be Opened In Foreign Countries

CALCUTTA, Sept. 15

In order to explore the possibility of developing India's export trade in manufactured articles with neighbouring foreign countries and to study the conditions prevailing at present in those countries, a draft scheme for the constitution of an export organisation has been circulated by the Indian Central Cotton Committee to the various Millowners' Associations for eliciting their opinion.

The manufactured articles the possibility for the development of the export trade of which is sought to be explored include textiles, sugar, cement, iron and steel, paper, chemicals, drugs and pharmaceutical preparations.

Another object for which the export organisation is proposed to be set up is to organise, depute and finance on behalf of the organisation, Trade missions for the purpose of actually investigating conditions on the spot in the various countries to achieve the purpose of such an organisation. Such trade missions will consist mainly of influential Indian non-officials, accompanied by a technical staff.

COMMERCIAL MUSEUMS

Such an export organisation will seek to establish, control and maintain commercial museums at chief centres of trade and in the offices of the Indian Trade Commissioners situated in foreign countries in the neighbourhood of India, such as, Afghanistan, Iran, Red Sea Ports, Arabia, Palestine, Egypt, Abyssinia, Tanganyika, East and South Africa, Ceylon, Dutch East Indies, Australia, New Zealand and Indo-China. Weekly, fortnightly or monthly bulletins will be issued for the benefit to Indian manufacturers.

The organisation will likewise establish control and maintain commercial museums at the headquarters and the branch offices of the organisation in India with a view to making available to foreign tourists visiting India exhibits of Indian products available for export trade.

PERSONNEL

The Board of the organisation, according to the scheme, will mainly consist of representatives of Indian cotton textile interests in different Provinces with a non-official chairman and four members nominated by Government. The office of the organisation will be in Bombay with its representatives at the major ports of India.

FINANCE

The working of the organisation, the scheme states, will be financed partly by a fixed contribution from the Central Revenues and partly by realisation through the textile associations or associations representing organised industries, of a small cess on the entire production of the industries in the country.—A.P.

Commerce Member Cancels Meetings

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

It is learned that the meetings called by Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar at Bangalore of Export Advisory Council, Scientific and Industrial Research Board, Research Utilisation Committee and Coffee Conference, have been all cancelled owing to unforeseen circumstances. These metings were to commence from September 22.—A.P.

War Risk Insurance Rates

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

The Central Government have decided that the rate of premium payable under any policy of insurance issued under the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance, 1940, during the quarter ending on December 31, 1941, shall continue to be at the current rate, viz. one anna per month or part of a month for each complete sum of Rs. 100.—A.P.

Bengal Cricket Association

CALCUTTA, Sept. 15

The new Working Committee of the reconstituted Cricket Association of Bengal met at the Calcutta Cricket Club pavilion, Eden Gardens, this evening with Mr. A. A. Leslie in the chair. The terms of settlement as agreed upon between the Bengal Gymkhana and the Cricket Association of Bengal over the affiliation dispute were ratified and the office-bearers for the reconstituted Cricket Association of Bengal were elected as follows:—

President: Mr. J. C. Mukherjee; Vice-President: Mr. A. A. Leslie; Hon. Secretary: Mr. P. Gupta; and Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. H. Ghosh.—A.P.

South Indian Association

Arrangements have been made for regular Hindustani classes by the South Indian Association, Bombay. The classes will be conducted in the Association premises and instruction will be imparted according to the Wardha scheme. Those desirous of joining the classes are requested to register their names at the Association, Telang Road, Matunga, between 7-30 and 10 a.m. and 7-30 and 9 p.m. daily.

LIMITED SCOPE OF SATYAGRAHA

Mahatma Says, A. I. S. A. Transaction With Govt. Had His Fullest Consent

LAHORE, Sept. 14.

Mr. Puran Chand Azad, General Secretary of the Anarkali Ward Congress Committee, who had addressed a letter to Mahatma Gandhi about the supply of blankets by the local branch of the A. I S. A. has received a reply from Mr. K. G. Mashruwala on behalf of Mahatma Gandhi stating that Sind branch of the A. I. S. A. accepted orders for and supplied blankets to the Government for their soldiers with the fullest knowledge and consent of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Mashruwala, in the course of the reply says: "You are not alone in raising a doubt about the consistency of this act with the Satyagraha campaign, and you are right in seeking an explanation.

INDIRECT CO-OPERATION.

"As long as we have not succeeded in winning our independence it is not possible to actually non-co-operate with war. When you buy postage stamps, or travel by train, or purchase petrol or matches, you are contributing to the war, whether you will or not. So also when you have to take compulsory insurance. You are unable to escape this indirect co-operation with war.

"Buying and selling are transactions, which do not fall in the category of subscriptions. They are just business transactions giving wealth for wealth. And when you sell a thing for its fair price, although you give the buyer an article which he needs badly, you do not oblige him, as when you give a loan or a donation.

"And, remember, that it has been expressly stated that this movement is not undertaken with a view to embarrassing the Government. If you are a merchant, and manufacture things for sale and yet refuse to sell them to a buyer, who is willing to pay for it, simply because you know that he is in great need and you have differences with him on various matters (including the principle of non-violence) it will mean taking an advantage of his need with a view to embarrassing him. It would mean putting forth a principle as an excuse for embarrassment. But it has been always professed that this is not the object of the present Satyagraha.

NO INCONSISTENCY.

"I hope that it would make it clear to you that under the limited scope of the present Satyagraha there is no inconsistency in declaring our non-participation in the war either on the ground of non-violence (as by Gandhiji) or on that of our political discontent (as by the Congress), and yet selling our goods for their proper price for the benefit of our countrymen."—United Press.

Carry Only Hand Luggage On These Days

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

The B. B. and C. I. Railyway announce that as certain temporary girders have to be removed from the track between Mehmadabad and Kanij, passengers by 25 Down, 7 Down, 13 Down, 14 Up 8 Up and 26 Up will have to be transhipped on Wednesday, September 17.

Passengers by these trains should take only hand luggage with them on this date. Through running will be resumed by all trains on Thursday September 18.—A. P.

ADVISER OF STEEL SUPPLIES GOES.

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

With the appointment of the Iron and Steel Controller under the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, the post of the Adviser on Steel Supplies has been abolished, and the duties of the latter are now being performed by the Iron and Steel Controller, says a Press Note.—A.P.

Cholera In Chakwal

RAWALPINDI, Sept. 14.

Cholera has broken out in an epidemic form in certain villages of Chakwal Tehsil.

According to information received here about one dozen fatal cases are reported to have taken place in a number of villages including Devalia, Sohawa and Dorahian Harsa.—A. P

NEW YORK COTTON 18 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

OCTOBER

New York, Sept. 15

Previous closing	17.89
To-day's opening	17.80
Difference	—09
To-day's closing	17.71
Difference	—18

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 265

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 15

The New York cotton showed considerable weakness to-day following general selling and liquidation under which prices fell steadily while the support was poor.

Trading in October began at 17.80 i.e. nine points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on increased hedging and liquidation with outside interest being small. There was little in day's news to stimulate enquiry.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October (17.97/97) 17.80/80
December (18.19/18) 18.00/99
March (18.39/38) 18.21/21

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, Sept. 15

SEEDS

Castorseeds September October (£20 7/8) £20 7/8 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Sept/October (£20 1/2) £20 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata October (£12) £12 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Sept/Oct (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee September October (£60 nominal) £60 nominal
Lightning September October (£55 nominal) £55 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 11/16d value) 13 3/4d value
Forward November (13 11/16d value) 13 3/4d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/4 buyers, £256 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £257 buyers; £257 1/4 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: Sept. 15.

Price of rubber in the local market to-day was: Sheet 55 5/8, Crepe 57, Saturday's closing prices were the same.

Copra 32.50. Coconut oil F.O.B. 315.00 buyers.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: Sept. 15.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 95/12, 28—87/12, 35—87/8, 42—86/8, 49-56—85/8.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 106, 106; 24—103, 28—102, 35—98, 42—97, 49-56—96.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54. Rosita Rs. 52. Country make Rs. 43. Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 24/8 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 54/8 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Aso Rs. 86/10, Posh Rs. 87/13
Pigiead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 23/8. Tin Ingot Penang Aso Rs. 53/10.
Market Tone:—Copper and Brass ruled firm.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 800 cent points at Exchange 331.

All-India Weather Report

POONA: Sept. 15.

The monsoon has strengthened on the West Coast of the Peninsula and in Gujarat. It has also been strong in North Bengal and Assam. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Berar, Konkan and Malabar and local in Bengal, Bihar, Bombay Deccan, North Madras Coast and Hyderabad. A few falls occurred in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana and East Gujarat.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Jalpaiguri 7 inches, Dohad 4, Cherrapunji, Cox's Bazar 3 each; Dhubri and Cochin 2 each, Dibrugarh, Chittagong 1 1/2 each; Honavar, Mahableshwar, Belgaum and Mangalore 1 each.

Temperatures have risen in the extreme North of the country, but are still below normal there.

Forecast until 16th evening: There will be widespread rain in Assam, North and East Bengal, Bombay Deccan, East Gujarat, Konkan and the Kanara Coast. Rainfall will also extend to West Gujarat and South Rajputana. Scattered thundershowers are likely in West Central India, Central Provinces and Berar. Elsewhere there will be no large change.

Heavy rainfall warning: Moderate to heavy rain may occur in Assam, North Bengal and the Konkan Coast during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15th Sept. 1941:

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.010 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 84.8 deg. (0.2 below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 76.6 deg. (1.2 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 110 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.
Rain in 24 hours 0.12 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 4.77".
Total rainfall during the ytar 32.79".
Weather Remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15/9/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MIR MAQBUL MAHMOOD TAKEN ILL

BOMBAY, Sept. 15.

Mir Maqbul Mahmood, Secretary to H. H. the Chancellor Chamber of Princes, who came to Bombay on official business has suddenly taken ill and had to be removed from the Taj Mahal Hotel to the Marina Sanatorium. He has had to cancel his engagements for the next few days but is reported to be progressing steadily.—A.P.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 15

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 15

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 15

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 15

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-2 7/8 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 7/8 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Sept. 15

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 15

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 39 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 1/4
United States Steel Common dol 55 7/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

Calcutta Exchange Rules Steady And Active

CALCUTTA, Sept. 15

The share market ruled steady after the week-end. More speculative stocks were only in fair request and popular favourites showed little or no changes in prices. Good features were, publicity society, Indian Wood Product and Alluminium Corporation. Coals, cottons, jutes and teas kept about steady and active. Government securities were firm.

The following were the closing quotations:

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 9; Dunbar 245; Elgin Mills ord 25.

Coals: Bengal 385; Burrakur 15/1; Central Kurken 15/12; Raneegunge 29/12.

Jutes: Anglo-India 373; Bally 249/8 small lot; Barnagore 117 small lots; Belvedere 407/8 small lot; Birla 30/6; Caledonian 396; Gondaipara 1090 ct; Howrah 56/8; Hukumchand 12/9; India 387; Kamarhatty 530; Kelvin 538 c div; Khardah 407/8; Lansdowne 163; Lothian 255/8; Presidency 6/4.

Eng. Companies: Britannia Eng 12/9; Burn and Co 6 per cent pref 152; Hukumchand Steel ord 14/13 small lot; Indian Galvanizing 31/8; Indian Iron and Steel 34/14; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/15; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 60/4 small lot c div; Defd 40/10 c div; Steel Corpn ord 20; Pref 122/8; Steel Products 6/6.

Miscellaneous: Darjeeling Himalayan Rly ord 77 small lot; Burma Corpn 4/11; Indian Copper 2/3; Rhodesia Copper annas 15; Dalmia Cement ord 13 small odd lot; Defd 2/15; Pref 122/8 small odd lot; Ruby General Insurance 9/8; Aluminium Corpn ord 13/15; Bararee Coke 27/7; British Ceylon Corpn 5/2; B I Corpn ord 4/11; Indian Cables 27/4; Indian National Airways ord 5/15; Indian Wood Products 29; Publicity Society 9/13; Rohtas Industries ord 22 small lot; Bengal Paper 139; India Paper Pulp 165; Titaghur Paper ord 23 small lot; Midnapore Zemindary 71/8; Assam Saws 4/6; India General Navgn ord 89.

Sugar shares: Buland 21; Carew and Co. ord 13/10; Champaran 17/4.

Tea shares: Mansqua 12/4; Jaybirpara 21/4; Dhunseri 3/6; Hattikhira 21; Killcott 57/8; Tezpore 8/10.—A.P.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Sept. 13.

Broach	A/M	274 3/4	272	272 1/4
Oomra	D/J	214 1/2	212	212
Bengal	D/J	167	165	165

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay: Sept. 15.

Pepper	ready	93	0 0
Pepper	Maha Sud 15	83	0 0
Ginger	ready	34	0 0
Ginger	Maha Sud 15	31	0 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Sept. 15

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
September from Bond Rs. 12
African from Bond Rs. 10/8
Shipment June Rs. 9/8 F.B.H.
Shipment September Rs. 9/4 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 14/12 to 15/2
Large grain Rs. 15/4 to 16/12
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Sept. 15.

Yarn No.	October	Decmbr.	February
6 1/2s.	205	206	207
10 1/2s.	235	236	237
20 1/2s.	332	234	335
40s.	530	535	540

Khadi Bhandar At Andheri

(From Our Correspondent).

KHAR: Sept. 15.

It is understood that Syt. Swami Anand will perform the opening ceremony of Khadi Bhandar at Andheri, opposite Municipal Market, Ghodbunder Road, on Thursday, at 8-30 a.m.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: Sept. 15.

Wheat January	0	9	0
Wheat May	0	13	0
Linseed May	1	4	0
Groundnut February	5	12	0
Castorseed May	6	8	0
Cottonseed January	2	6	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	7	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	14	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	3	6
Gold 2nd settlement	0	7	0

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MUTT AND JEFF—For Politeness Jeff Has Sir Walter Raleigh Lashed to the Mast

By BUD FISHER

THAT STOUT WOMAN JUST GIMME A BUCK FOR BEING SO POLITE! I STEPPED ON HER TOE AND BEGGED HER PARDON VERY KINDLY!
PAYS TO BE POLITE, EH?
YEH!
BUS STOP
OH!
OH, MY DEAR LADY, I'M AWFULLY SORRY! I MOST HUMBLY BEG YOUR PARDON! I'M VERY VERY SORRY INDEED!
I WAS NEVER SO SURE --- I MEAN FOR A MINUTE IT LOOKED LIKE I COULD MAKE TWO BUCKS!
?

Moderate Hedging And Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton

Talk Of 25 Cent. Price Level

FEAR OF PRICE CONTROL LEGISLATION

Bombay : Sept. 15.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was quietly steady with moderate buying and selling. During the early part there was outside trade buying, but the rise attracted increased hedging, long liquidation and New Orleans selling. Traders were cautious to even up commitments focussing attention on the tropical disturbance hovering over the Central Gulf State. The cotton belt was partly cloudy except for fair weather in North Central portions with a few scattered showers. Finally there was small local short covering and the market was steady.

WEEKLY REVIEW

"Cotton reached a new high level despite the bearish official estimate, but reacted sharply on heavy liquidation on Morgenthau advocating release of agricultural surpluses. Spots are about 15 dollars a bale above the loan rate. Hedging is light with producers now advised to withhold for 22/25 cents. According to the Department of Agriculture, Government-owned stocks on September 2nd totalled 5,740,000 bales after deducting 387,000 for lease and lend. Washington indicates that price control legislation will shortly be speeded up. The market rallied though caution is advised. Cotton goods stagnant pending possible upward revision of ceilings.

"Cotton bulls recovered their nerve believing that Wednesday's reaction was technically beneficial. Growers continue to hold strongly still hoping for 20 cent cotton despite Morgenthau. Gulf storm fears disclosed insufficiency of contracts despite notably fewer crop insect complaints. Morgenthau's prediction that the country's purchasing power would markedly reduce surpluses strengthened confidence. Morgenthau doubtless referred to foodstuffs but traders inferred a favourable repercussion in cotton consumption. Latest returns indicate that below two hundred thousand bales of 1938 and 1940 loan cotton are remaining with all loan cotton from earlier crops owned outright by Government. It is pointed out that last season's United States' mill consumption of 9,700,000 bales excluded about one million distributed by Government not through mills, and hence the total United States consumption is 10,700,000 and it is believed will be still maintained fully at this level. The "Financial Chronicle" is discontinuing publication of weekly statistics.

It will be seen that, while the market is cautious pending price control legislation, there exists a talk for 25 per cent level eventually based on record consumption. The statistical position of American cotton is strong but the seasonal hedge selling is the only factor which may check rise. However ultimately bulls will be able to dictate prices, if there is no official intervention.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 7 points with October 17.67 and improved one point further at 17.98, which was the highest level. There appeared hedging and liquidation and prices reacted to 17.81, which was the lowest as towards the close there was scattered covering. The market closed at a decline of 1 to 5 points. Spot cotton was unchanged at 18.59c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 pts to unchanged. Spot cotton price was 2 pts down at 17.55c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—

Market Comments: The latest Reuter's cable from Tokio reads: "Mr. Wakasugi, the Japanese Minister in Washington, is leaving Yokohama for Washington to-morrow. His return after a fortnight's consultations in Tokio is regarded in some circles here as a possible indication that the hope of Japan-United States' negotiations has not been abandoned."

In view of this, together with the fact that there has been recently slackening in Japanese southward drive, we adhere to our views to make moderate purchases around present level in consideration of the fact that presently local market seems somewhat oversold. Yesterday, linseeds market was steady on reports of having booked fairly large quantity to U.K. ministry. With President Roosevelt's request to Congress to-day for additional five thousand million dollars appropriations under the Lease and Lend Act, this should prove stimulus to the market.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 17.98+08 (10-39 a.m.); lowest 10.81—09 (11-42 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Commodity markets generally nervous and reactions due. But believe trend will eventually be higher.

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New York Cotton

New York : Sept. 13.

October	17.89—1
December	18.08—1
January	18.13—1
March	18.29—1
May	18.40—1
July	18.44—6
Spot	18.59
Highest	17.98+8
Lowest	17.81—9
Receipts	14,000

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay : Sept. 15.

Linseed	September	6	1 3
Linseed	May	9	2 3
Wheat	September	5	2 3
Wheat	January	5	8 3
Wheat	May	6	12 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay : Sept. 15.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts	February—			
	Opening	45	8	0
	Highest	45	8	0
	Lowest	44	10	6
	Closing	44	10	6
Cottonseeds	September—			
	Opening	23	4	0
	Highest	23	4	0
	Lowest	23	2	0
	Closing	23	4	0
Cottonseeds	January—			
	Opening	25	0	0
	Highest	25	3	6
	Lowest	24	12	0
	Closing	24	12	6
Castorseeds	September—			
	Opening	39	4	0
	Highest	39	8	0
	Lowest	38	12	0
	Closing	38	12	0
Castorseeds	May—			
	Opening	42	6	0
	Highest	42	12	0
	Lowest	41	12	0
	Closing	41	12	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : Sept. 15.

Yellow Metal Sheet ..... Rs. 97
Copper Sheets ..... Rs. 88
Tone:—Firm.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, SEPT. 16.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Azmat Husain. 5-20 G.A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-35 Barwa on Sarangi. 5-40 Anwari Bai. 5-15 Bhajans. 6-30 Azmat Husain. 6-50 Bhajan Lal. 7 Bhajans. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 Anwar Bai. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 Great Experiments, 4: Talk. 8-45 Bhajans. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened, or Nautch Dhun on Clarionet. 9-50 Bhajan Lal: Punjabi Geet. 10 Bhajans. 10-20 Azmat Husain.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Dashrathbuwa Muley. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 "Hitler's New Order" (E.) 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Hitler's New Order: Talk in Gujarati. 9-5 G.D. Agni. 9-20 A I R Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Sindh Round Waves. 12-45 Marathi Folk Songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati Bhajans. 1-10 Ghazals. 1-20 Indian music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 Tomorrow, Lalita Mavlankar. 5-15 Soni Bai. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Hamid Husain. 5-50 G. D. Agni. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 M. Tufail. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Local news and announcements in Hindustani. 6-30 Children's half hour (Gujarati) 7 Our Workers. 3: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Pannalal Ghosh: Flute. 7-35 Film Hits. 7-45 Soni Bai. 7-50 Hitler's New Order: Talk in Marathi. 7-65 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Digging into the Past. 1: Talk. 8-45 At a Quarter to..... Recordings of world broadcasts. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post: German propaganda examination. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Instrumental music. 8-15 Soni Bai. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Pannalal Ghosh: Flute 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Kannada song. 6 Brahmanand Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Dashrathbuwa Muley. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Soni Bai. 9-25 Nisar Ahmed. 9-40 G.D. Agni. 10 Pannalal Ghosh: Flute. 10-20 Dashrathbuwa Muley.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay . Sept. 15.

Tata Ordinary 394, Tata Deferred 2090, Indian Iron 35, Steel Corpn of Bengal 20, Bombay Dyeing 1207/8, Central India 360/10, Century 495, Gokak 230/10, Kohinoor 472/8, Simplex 138, Andhra Valley 1755, Tata Hydro 190, Tata Power 1800, Associated Cement 151/8, Belapur 230, Bombay Burma Old 500.

The market presented a steady tone today moving within narrow limits. Tata Deferreds opened at 2095 and after touching 2105 closed at 2090. Tata Ordinaries opened at 392 and improved to 396 but later eased off to 394. Amongst textiles Bombay Dyeings finished a little lower at 1207/8. Indian Irons were quoted at 35.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2092/8) 2095 2105 2090
Tata Ordinaries (391) 392 96 93 94

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 15.

3	3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97	12
3	1/2 per cent G P Notes	96	0
3	1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds	100	1
3	per cent 1951/54 Loan	99	13
3	1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	103	4
4	per cent 1960/70 Loan	110	8
4	per cent 1948 Bonds	104	0
3	per cent War Bonds	102	1
4	1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114	
	TAX FREE LOANS		
5	per cent 1945/55 Loan	111	6
4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore	116	8
5	per cent 1955 Mysore	127	0
	CORPORATION DEBENTURE		
4	per cent B P T 1947	110	0
4	per cent M Deb 1947	110	
5	per cent M Deb 1956	116	0
6	per cent M Deb 1954	129	4
6	per cent K P T 1956	129	12

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 15.

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures the local market opened quiet at Rs. 270/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 268 on tired long liquidation. There was nervous feeling in the market, but heavy liquidation improved the technical situation and lower levels attracted scattered covering and prices improved to Rs. 269/4. The recent decline in local prices has damped bullish feeling and there is more disposition to sell on up swings. Later on there was considerable selling in Oomra which declined to Rs. 203/8 and Broach A/M eased off to Rs. 265/8. At this level short covering appeared and prices improved to Rs. 267. The market again reacted to Rs. 266/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 265/4
Oomra Dec/Janry ..... Rs. 202/12
Bengal Dec/Janry ..... Rs. 158/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay : Sept. 15.

Bengal Fine	158/61
Berar	196/206
C. P. 1	233/36
C. P. 2	216/16
Khandesh	158/73
Mugiai	177/78
Broach	234/39
Broach Low	204/14

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay : Sept. 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON In full-pressed bales. 13-9-41 Since 1st Sept.

		This year.	Last year 30
Khandesh			
Central India		349	
Barsi and Nagar	91	496	29
Hyderabad/Gaorani			
Berar		610	13
Central Provinces		1,044	
Total Oomras	91	2,399	72
Dholeras	298	2,222	93
Rajputana	18	18	
Sind Punjab	567	3,077	3,586
Broach		351	
Coompta & Dharwar	22	819	1,285
Westerns-Northerns	53	1,048	802
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,980	
Total	1,049	12,914	5,828

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 13-9-41	494000	651000
Receipts yesterday 13-9-41	14000	14000
Exports to date 12-9-41		87000
Stock at Ports 12-9-41	3127000	2700000
Stock at interior towns do	2048000	1880000
Quantity in sight 12-9-41	969000	892000

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : Sept. 15.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 67 1/2; D D Gld 67 1/4
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123, D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/96
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 156; D D Rs 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5. 21.5.
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80 100.30
NEW YORK:
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady
Gold £8.9-0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call unquoted.

Further Rise In Share Bazar

MARKET GETTING OVERBOUGHT

Steels And Kohinoors Firm

Bombay : Sept. 15.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady under improved buying in Tata Steel shares prices hardened but after on there was increased realising and the market was quietly steady. The recent rise in active speculative counters calls for attention. There had been recently persistent buying and while the market outlook remains constructive, one has to be cautious as readjustment process is a necessity if healthy price structure is to be maintained.

The favourable news regarding war and prospects of the continuation make the general outlook favourable, but present quotations are high enough when looked upon yield basis. Moreover, one has to think in terms of the prospective budget which is likely to increase taxation. These hard facts, the market will have to face in future, but in the present temper, there is only one course, namely, rise, but we favour caution. Money is cheap and while there will be enough investment demand on all declines, but this does not mean that the rise will be continuous.

The market sentiment will be guided by the forthcoming meeting of Tata Steel Co. These shares have been in good demand as the Steel industry is bound to derive considerable profit from the War situation. The textile section seems now have full effect of the improved outlook and it will be safe to secure profits on cotton mill shares with a view to replace.

On Saturday the Wall-St. market was steady. U. S Steel shares were unchanged at 56 3/4 and Anaconda Copper shares gained 1/8 at 28 3/8. General motors improved 3/8 at 39 1/2 dollars.

In the local market there was more activity at the start. Tata Steel shares were in demand and Defds after opening at Rs. 2130 advanced to Rs. 2147, but later reacted to Rs. 2131. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 397 and after advancing to Rs. 402 reacted to Rs. 398. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1281 and improved to Rs. 1287, but sagged to Rs. 1281. Century shares were placed at Rs. 522 and Cements were done at Rs. 155. Towards the close there was renewed buying and Defds were done at 2140 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 400/8. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1290 and Kohinoors were firm at Rs. 522.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Sept 15.

200	Oriental	4195	0	
15-50	Vulcan	11	6	
	ELECTRIC			
100	Ahm Old	193	0	
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1717	8	
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	2	
50	BOMBAY TRAM	158	0	
100	Bombay Suburban	18	4	
10	Broach	13	8	
100	Karachi	205	10	
100	Poona	21	8	
100	Surat	188	0	
1000	TATA HYDRO	19	8	
1000	TATA POWER	1840	0	
	RAILWAYS			
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	89	0	
100	C. Province	106	0	
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4	
100	Gujarat	104	0	
100	Mandra Bhon	106	4	
100	Pachora Jamner	9	0	
100	Sara Sirajganj	10	0	
500	Tapti Valley	657	0	
	MININGS			
9	Burma Corp	4	10	
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	4	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	34	15	
10	SHIVRAJPUR	43	8	
10	Mucund Iron X.D	14	0	

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay : Sept. 15.

Bombay Dyeing (1282/8) 1281 1287 1231 1277 1290 1295
Century (519) 520 524 520 521 519 520 521
Central India (389/8) 391 397 392 396 395/8
Kohinoor (501) 505 512 518 512 509 517 520 522
New Great (297/8) 298 303 299 303
Simplex (134/8) 133/8 136 134/8 135 134/8
Swadeshi (396) 395 398 395 397
Associated Cement (154/8) 154/8 155 154/8
Andhra (1717/8) 1717
Tramways Ordinary (157) 159
Tata Hydro (191/8) 191
Tata Power (1845) 1850 1847 1845 1840
Tata Steel Defd (2137/8) 2130 2147 2135 2145 2131 2140
Tata Steel Ordinary (397) 397 402 398 400 398 400/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (152/8) 152/8 153/4
Belapur (239) 241 242
Bombay Steam (406) 402
Bombay Burma (527/8) 525 527 515 517

30	TATA STEEL DEF	2140	0	
75	TATA STEEL ORD	400	8	
10	Steel Corporation	20	1	
	MISCELLANEOUS			
100	ALCOCK	640	0	
10	Air Services	2	14	
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	242	0	
200	Bombay Safe Dep	650	0	
250	BOMBAY STEAM	412	8	
125	B Burma	517	8	
50	Burma Corp	180	0	
8sh	Br B Petrol	3	9	9
100	IND BLEACHING	146	0	
50	Ind Invest Trust	52	0	
100	Indian Radio Def	610	0	
100	Indian Radio Ord.	574	4	
100	Port Canning	94	0	

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : Sept. 15

On Saturday foreign markets were closed Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London spot silver was 23 1/2d and forward quotation was 23 7/16d. New York spot silver was 34 3/4 cents, London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a limited business passing. Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 2 9	63 0 3
Aso	Rs. 42 4 9	63 0 6
Kartak	Rs. 42 2 9	63 1 0
Sovereigns:	Rs. 28/8/6.	

30	PREMIER CON	120	2
15	Scindia	25	15
25	Tata Oil	59	0
100	Wimco	225	0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1755	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	401	0
7	p.c. Bom Tram (T. F.)	78	0
5	p.c Central India (T F.)	646	4
6 1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	122	8
6 1/4	p.c Prem Const 2nd	117	8
7	p.c Tata Hydro	162	8
7	1/2 p.c Tata Power	1620	0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	213	0
7	1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	153	8
7	p.c Vishnu	737	8
	DEBENTURES		
4	p.c Andhra Valley Deb	106	0
4	p.c Bom Telephone	56	4
5	p.c Morarji	103	4
5	p.c Sholapur	71	0
4 1/2	p.c Tata Power Deb.	105	8

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1941

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

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Finns Withdraw Trooops From Karelia

Have No Desire To Be Involved In Trial Of Strength Between Great Powers

LONDON, Sept. 15.

Some hours after the Vichy report that Finnish troops had abandoned the attack on Leningrad Vaino Tanner Finnish Minister for Trade and Industry, declared in a speech at Helsinki on Sunday that Finland had no desire to become involved in "a trial of strength" between the great powers and would not continue the war longer than her interests demanded.

"We are comrades in arms with Germany only by accident", he said, at the same time denying rumours that Finland had initiated negotiation for a separate peace with Russia.

"These rumours are absolutely unfounded", he said, according to the Finnish radio, with whom could we have engaged in such negotiation? We cannot have the slightest confidence in the present rulers in the Kremlin; in one respect, however, these rumours are correct—the whole Finnish nation wishes for peace, we have been led by force into war.

COMRADES IN WAR BY ACCIDENT!

So far our war aims have been purely military but now that we have restored in main our former frontiers, they are beginning to become political.

Demands appeared in the press for the formulation of our aims by the Parliament and Government but it is obvious we cannot, while the war is raging, let the enemy know whether we intend to stop or advance further and, if so, how far.

That would be information too valuable to give the enemy; moreover, it depends on strategical considerations. In one respect, however, our aims have been clearly formulated all along.

Only by accident have we become Comrades in Arms with Germany, and there is no difference of opinion among us that our war is solely Finland's concern.

We are not a party to the Great War being fought out in the world nor do we wish to become involved in that trial of strength between the Great Powers. We shall not continue the war longer than our interests demand.

It is for us an entirely defensive war by which we desire to obtain secure frontiers and lasting peace.

To a great extent this is already reached, but our long frontier with Russia is still insecure and it is essential that we render it safe in a military sense.

Our ultimate frontiers can be decided only at a coming peace Congress. Before that there is no possibility of concluding peace with anybody.

The Finnish people will thus do their duty in war but hope at the same time that the game will end as soon as possible. Peace time duties on a great scale await us and the exacting work of reconstruction lies before us. There are good hopes that we shall be able to do this in the nearest future.

When the moment comes, the Finnish people will be able to return to their every day tasks with clear consciences.

No Separate Peace

An earlier message from Stockholm said:—

A report of the withdrawal of Finnish troops from the Karelian Isthmus is current in Helsinki, according to news received here.

Violent storms and rain are much hampering operations on this sector which may explain what may be only a temporary withdrawal.

At the same time while the Finns insist they have no idea of concluding a separate peace, observers here consider that they plainly do not desire to commit themselves to deep penetration of Russia.

It is thought that Finland's only desire is to consolidate the territory already gained.

To achieve this it is thought possible the Finns may remain belligerent, but take as little part as possible in actual operations. This would also avoid a direct clash with the Germans.

In this connection it has been noted that Field Marshal Mannerheim apparently made no declaration of new distant objectives when he recently visited the Svir front.—Reuter.

FINNISH CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST SOVIET

WASHINGTON, September 15.

During the 15-month peace between Russia and Finland the Soviet plotted to destroy Finland's independence and finally launched unprovoked attack on the Finns at the outbreak of the Russo-German hostilities.

This statement is made in a Finnish Government "Blue and White Paper" describing the Russian-Finnish relations between March 12, 1940 and June 25, 1941 published by the Finnish Minister in Washington M. Procope.

"On June 22 only two hours after Russian-German hostilities broke out Russia began to bomb and shell peaceful Finnish territory; but it was not until June 25, after Russia had launched a general attack on Finland that "Finland decided to use all the military force at her command in order to defend her country and her people.

Thus Finland did not began the war. She was forced to defend herself. She had no choice."

The "Blue and White Paper" claims that Russia forced upon Finland a secret agreement to permit Russian troops to cross Finland and only after that did Finland allow German troops to be transported across its territory.

The paper also claims that through diplomatic channels Russia supported the revolutionary group in Finland "bent on fostering disorder" and also attempted to interfere with the election of the President of Finland.

It is stated that the new frontier between the two countries was so fixed as to weaken Finland's possibilities of defence and to place the U.S.S.R. in advantageous offensive position.—Reuter.

Lady students marching in procession on Sunday morning from Chowpatty to Congress House, to attend the Bombay Women Students' Conference.

U. S. Help To Democracies

Roosevelt To Ask For Another Sum Of 5,000 Million To Implement Scheme

WASHINGTON, September 15.

When Congress reassembles on Monday after one month's vacation President Roosevelt is likely to make a request for new appropriations, probably totalling 5,000 million dollars for aid to Britain and other states fighting Hitler.

It is thought that this request would follow the President's second accounting to Congress of expenditure of 7,000 million dollars under—Lease and Lend.

President Roosevelt's first Lease and Lend report was presented on June 11 when he said that all but about 2,750 million dollars had been allocated. The first business of the House of Representatives tomorrow will be the 3,584 million dollar Tax Bill.—Reuter.

This Is Undeclared War

Senator Capper On 'Shoot On Sight' Order

WASHINGTON, September 15.

"Shooting on sight is not short of war. Shooting on sight is war and no carefully chosen words can make such an order anything else," said Senator Capper a critic of the administration's foreign policy, speaking on Sunday at Topeka (Kansas).

President Roosevelt has initiated "undeclared war", "for the weal or woe of the United States and the people of the United States are involved to whatever extent President Roosevelt has gone to supplement his policy of national defence."—Reuter.

U. S. "LIBERTY FLEET DAY" ON SEPT. 27

WASHINGTON, September 15.

Thirteen freighters will slide into the Atlantic and Pacific Gulf waters on September 27 in the largest mass launching of merchantmen since the first world war.

The Maritime Commission has designated the occasion, "Liberty Fleet Day" and has asked President Roosevelt to make it a "fitting colourful ceremony" by delivering a nation wide address.—Reuter.

Enemy Raider Near Panama Canal

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

An Axis commerce raider is reported to be operating near Galapagos Islands on the Equator, west of Ecuador, by the Balboa correspondent of "The New York Times."

The raider is operating in the approaches to the Panama Canal and many vessels arriving at Balboa have reported the picking up of messages from ships that were being attacked by the raider.

The names of these vessels have not been revealed, but a number of ships from the Dutch East Indies are overdue, including the Dutch motor vessel "Kotanopan' which is reported to be believed sunk near Galapagos Islands.

It is thought that the raider may be based on these islands which, it is stated, are not adequately protected by Equador.—Reuter.

Iranian Demand For Reforms

Ministers' Deputation To Wait On King

TEHERAN, September 14.

A deputation of Ministers with, perhaps some members of Parliament, is expected shortly to visit the Shah at his summer residence in the mountains some miles north of Teheran to discuss domestic reforms — a subject hitherto strictly forbidden.

It is believed that this question was discussed at yesterday's secret session of Parliament and further discussion is expected in today's public session. Ever since the Anglo-Soviet advance was completed, Iranian public opinion has been growing into a strong demand for radical changes in the Government of the country and the economic system which has roughly trebled the cost of living in the last four years.

Another question engaging public attention and expected to be discussed in Parliament today is the Crown jewels which, it was recently alleged, had been sent out of Teheran. It is highly significant that such a delicate question can be raised publicly. It is rumoured today that the jewels have now been returned to Teheran.

CROWN JEWELS QUESTION

Replying to a question regarding the whereabouts of the Crown jewels the acting Finance Minister said that those jewels which formed part of the cover for the note issue had remained with the Treasury throughout the crisis. The remainder which was normally kept at Gulistan Palace in Teheran were removed to the bank, while workmen were repairing the adjoining building, but have now been returned.

At yesterday's meeting of Parliament, a deputation of twelve was appointed to approach the Shah regarding reforms. It is understood that the main demand at present is that deputies should have a more powerful voice in the Government.—Reuter

Serb Patriots Revolt Against Nazidom

Quisling Premier Alarmed By Patriotic Sabotage

BERNE, Sept. 15.

According to the "Neuezuercher Zeitung's" Budapest correspondent action by Serb patriots has caused the closing of a 90 kilometer stretch of railway from Sarajevo to the Serbian frontier, and the railway from Mostar to the Adriatic has been interrupted.

Heading For Civil War

"Outrages in Serbia are leading to civil war", declared the Quisling Serbian Premier, General Neditch in a speech on Sunday quoted by the Belgrade radio.

"All Serbs are asked to do every thing in their power to prevent a punitive expedition being sent to their country which would thus be converted into a heap of ruins," he said.

"Serbs are asked to join a special detachment by which the Government, standing apart from all political parties, will destroy those who want to push Serbia over the precipice. Those who have gone astray are asked to abandon their weapons, leave the woods and return to their families.

Serbs must let the great powers settle their accounts by themselves. He who returns and has not made himself guilty of a crime will receive quarter. He who does not respond to this last appeal will be destroyed so that Serbia may live".—Reuter.

HOW ALLIES HELP RUSSIA

Britain Out To Win Battle Of Atlantic

LONDON, Sept. 14.

"There are many ways in which naval help can be and is being given to Russia, but I am not going to help the enemy by going into the details of what is being done", declared the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander at Nottingham to-day (Sunday). "Russia is our ally and we will give her every possible form of assistance we can without stint or reservation", he added.

After saying that no big naval action was expected, Mr. Alexander said the battle of the Atlantic was Britain's main preoccupation. Recently it had gone very well but it was certainly not yet won.

FULL SUPPORT OF GOVT.

That policy of every possible assistance to Russia had the full and loyal support of every member of Government, he said: "If anyone likes to misunderstand or misinterpret that policy they must do so" he continued. "But they can only do so for mischievous purposes and to weaken our war effort. To give this assistance to Russia means increasing our production drive, and also denuding ourselves of some of the fruits of that drive. We will do so gladly because the cause is a common and a single one, and what we do for Russia is done for the cause and so for ourselves".

HITLER WARNED BETIMES

Britain could derive immense encouragement from President Roosevelt's noble message, which made it clear beyond peradventure that both in the interests of the defence of American Democracy and the Freedom of the whole World, Hitler was warned definitely not to show any of his pirate sea forces in the Western Atlantic. "If he does, the United States navy shoots first and I believe it is a navy which is very quick and accurate in the draw. Please also remember that the President said that his patrolling

(Continued in next Col.)

ships and aeroplanes will protect all merchant ships, not only American, but of any flag engaged in commerce in his defensive waters. I cannot but comment that this is indeed a magnificent indication of the collaboration of President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill for it will be untold help to the Royal navy".—Reuter.

"Triumph's" Exploits

Torpedoed Five Warships And Fire Supply Vessels

LONDON, Sept. 15.

With 18 feet of her bows missing, a 12 foot split in her hull amidships and other severe damage after hitting a mine, the submarine H. M. S. "Triumph" limped home 300 miles across the North Sea.

But she was repaired and has since torpedoed five warships and five supply vessels.

The story of her exploits was disclosed on Sunday night by the Admiralty nearly 12 months after they began on Boxing Day 1939.

It completes a brief announcement in April, 1940 that Lieut. Commander John Wentworth McCoy—then her Commander—had been awarded the D.S.C. for "outstanding initiative, skill and resource when a mine struck his ship."

None of the crew was injured by the mine explosion—and able seaman sleeping only about 30 feet from where the mine went off did not wake.

Of the ten torpedoes ready for firing one was missing only the after part of another was left and the tube of a third was crushed in but none exploded.

Unable to dive the "Triumph" lay right inside mine-infested enemy waters making water fast."

"It seemed as if she was pushing up half the North Sea" as she started the long voyage home at five to six knots.

In bad weather she had to reduce speed to two and half knots for a whole day and at one time was in danger of being attacked by a Dornier which, however, an escort plane drove off.—Reuter.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN SUMMONED

"Great Dictator" Charged As War Mongering Film

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.

The United States Senate has been preoccupied with the enquiry of its Inter-State Commerce Sub-Committee into allegations that the film industry is spreading propaganda to involve the United States in war.

Mr. Wendell Willkie representing film producers has demanded that the Committee view films which Senator Nye and Senator Clark have complained contain war propaganda. Charlie Chaplin has been subpoenaed to testify on October 6 regarding his picture the "Great Dictator."

Cyprus Heavily Reinforced

NICOSIA, September 14.

It is officially revealed that Cyprus has received strong reinforcements. The garrison now is the strongest in the island's history.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

GET US A CAR, QUICK!
BUT, MISTER, THAT PLANE'S IN TROUBLE. WE OUGHTA ----
A CAR OR I'LL PULL THIS TRIGGER!
AT LEAST IT RUNS! COME, IVAN!
NEXT TIME HAVE A BETTER CAR!
THOSE RATS ARE GETTING AWAY IN A CAR, JIM!
NOTHING WE CAN DO, DON! OUR GAS IS GONE. WERE OUT OF CONTROL. ....OUR HANDS ARE FULL AS IT IS!
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